

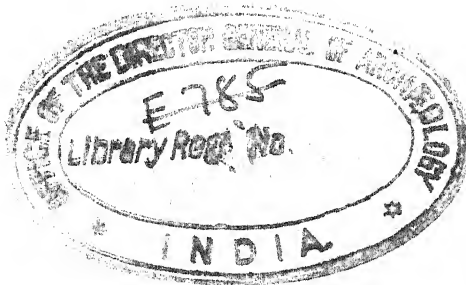
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Vol. VIII No. 1

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE
DOCUMENTS FROM NIPPUR
CHIEFLY FROM THE DYNASTIES
OF ISIN AND LARSA

BY

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CONTENTS

	PAGE
TRANSCRIPTION OF SIGNS.....	7
BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	11
PREFACE.....	13
INTRODUCTION.....	15
PLACE OF ORIGIN.....	15
CHARACTERISTICS.....	16
THE SEALS.....	18
THE PERSONAL NAMES	19
RIM- ^d SIN AND THE FALL OF ISIN.....	24
TRANSLATIONS OF SPECIMEN TEXTS	34
PURCHASE DOCUMENTS.....	34
LEASES.....	44
DEEDS OF LOAN.....	45
DONATION DOCUMENTS.....	49
PARTITION DOCUMENTS.....	51
EXCHANGE DOCUMENTS.....	56
REDEMPTION DOCUMENTS.....	58
PROTOCOLS.....	59
LISTS AND ACCOUNTS.....	62
THE DATE FORMULÆ.....	64
LIST OF DATE FORMULÆ OF THE ISIN DYNASTY	68

	PAGE
LIST OF DATE FORMULÆ OF THE LARSA DY- NASTY.....	72
LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.....	84
LIST OF OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES.....	103
DESCRIPTION OF TABLETS.....	104
NUMBERS OF THE CATALOGUE OF THE BABY- LONIAN SECTION.....	110
AUTOGRAPH PLATES.....	Pl. I-LI
PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS.....	Pl. LII-LXI

TRANSCRIPTION OF SIGNS¹

The numbers refer to Brünnow's Classified List

'u.....	10244	bu.....	7501	gûd.....	5732
á.....	6542	bur.....	6971	gul.....	8950
a.....	11317	gá.....	5412	gun.....	6985
ab.....	3813	ga.....	6104	gur.....	3359
ag.....	2772	gab.....	4471	guškin.....	9897
ág.....	4735	gaba.....	4470	da.....	6643
ad.....	4165	gál.....	2236	dagal.....	5446
al.....	5746	gal.....	6836	daḥ.....	4534
alam.....	(7300)	gala.....	(5071)	dam.....	11105
ám.....	11386	gán.....	3173	dan.....	6177
am.....	4542	gar.....	11943	dé.....	4568
ama.....	5445	gár.....	6552	dè.....	6714
amaš.....	5557	ge.....	5922	di.....	9518
an.....	418	gì.....	4641	dib.....	10670
ana.....	417	gí.....	6307	dīm.....	1160
anšu.....	4981	gi.....	2385	dīm.....	9108
ár.....	9424	gibil.....	4642	dingir.....	420
aš.....	2	gig.....	8915	dū.....	4473
aškap ²		gid.....	7504	dū.....	506
azag.....	9887	gime.....	(11134)	dū.....	5243
ba.....	102	gin.....	4862	dú.....	9131
babbar.....	7763	gìn.....	11900	dū.....	9577
bád.....	4382	gír.....	300	dúg.....	505
bal.....	262	gir.....	9180	dūg.....	8203
banda.....	(4075)	gír.....	6926	dul.....	9578
banšur.....	906	giš.....	5697	dumu.....	4069
bár.....	6872	gišimmar.....	7284	dun.....	9864
bí.....	4567	gù.....	504	dúr.....	10498
bi.....	5119	gú.....	3202	e.....	5839
bil.....	4566	gub.....	4864	é.....	6236
bir.....	2024	gúg.....	1369	è.....	7869

¹ The system of transcription is the same as that used by Poebel. Only a few signs have been added which had not been found in his lists.

² Cf. Meissner, *Aškapu*, OLZ, 1912, 384.

<i>egir</i>4998	<i>iṣ</i>5698	<i>lū</i>6397
<i>edin</i>4521	<i>ka</i>511	<i>lu</i>10671
<i>el</i>11170	<i>kà</i>1353	<i>lugal</i>4259
<i>ellat</i>4465	<i>ká</i>3882	<i>má</i>3682
<i>en</i>2708	<i>kab</i>2682	<i>ma</i>6769
<i>eri</i>889	<i>kal</i>6182	<i>mà</i>5414
<i>erim</i>8139	<i>kala</i>6181	<i>maḥ</i>1034
<i>éris</i>(1023)	<i>kalag</i>6180	<i>man</i>9945
<i>éš</i>3814	<i>kalam</i>5911	<i>mar</i>5811
<i>eš</i>9974	<i>kalama</i>5910	<i>maš</i>1726
<i>ḥa</i>11817	<i>kam</i>8337	<i>máš</i>(2029)
<i>ḥal</i>74	<i>kas</i>4453	<i>me</i>10354
<i>ḥaš</i>355	<i>kaš</i>5121	<i>mer</i>6947
<i>ḥe</i>4033	<i>ki</i>9621	<i>meš</i>10468
<i>ḥi</i>8207	<i>kid</i>2702	<i>mi</i>8916
<i>ḥu</i>2045	<i>kiṣlab</i>9785	<i>mil</i>5080
<i>ḥul</i>9496	<i>kišib</i>(3919)	<i>mu</i>1223
<i>ī</i>507	<i>kū</i>9888	<i>mur</i>8522
<i>i</i>3975	<i>ku</i>10504	<i>na</i>1581
<i>ī</i>5307	<i>kud</i>356	<i>nagar</i>11163
<i>ī</i>11645	<i>kul (Sem.)</i>18950	<i>ná(d)</i>8986
<i>ī</i>6545	<i>kul</i>1663	<i>nam</i>2088
<i>ía</i>5305	<i>kum</i>4710	<i>nanga</i>10142
<i>ib</i>4952	<i>kúr</i>1140	<i>nanna</i>(6453)
<i>ib</i>10477	<i>kur</i>7384	<i>nár</i>7266
<i>ibila</i>4117	<i>la</i>983	<i>ne</i>4573
<i>igi</i>9259	<i>lá</i>10082	<i>ni</i>5310
<i>id</i>(965)	<i>lagar</i>9572	<i>nig</i>11948
<i>id</i>6544	<i>lāḥ</i>7766	<i>nigin</i>10328
<i>il</i>4857	<i>lāḥ</i>8140	<i>nin</i>10983
<i>il</i>6143	<i>lál</i>10081	<i>nipru</i>2877
<i>ilu</i>423	<i>lal</i>10126	<i>nir</i>6280
<i>im</i>8350	<i>lam</i>9042	<i>nita</i>953
<i>in</i>4224	<i>li</i>1099	<i>nu</i>1958
<i>inim</i>508	<i>lí</i>5309	<i>nun</i>2622
<i>innanna</i>(3050)	<i>lid</i>8868	<i>nusku</i>5682
<i>ir</i>5378	<i>liḥ (Sem.)</i>6160	<i>pa</i>5564
<i>ir</i>(955)	<i>lik</i>11251	<i>pá</i>9410
<i>išib</i>10352	<i>lil</i>5927	<i>pí</i>513
<i>iškur</i>(8368)	<i>lil</i>6698	<i>pil</i>4575
<i>itu</i>966	<i>liš</i>7749	<i>pu</i>7501

<i>rá</i>	4865	<i>še</i>	7420	<i>ub</i>	5777
<i>ra</i>	6352	<i>šeš</i>	6435	<i>ud</i>	7774
<i>ri</i>	2553	<i>ši</i>	9266	<i>udu</i>	10673
<i>ri</i>	(889)	<i>šid</i>	5958	<i>ub</i>	8290
<i>rum (Sem.)</i>	3	<i>šù</i>	10509	<i>ukuš</i>	(6960)
<i>sà</i>	(9455)	<i>šu</i>	7065	<i>ul</i>	9133
<i>sá</i>	9519	<i>šub</i>	1422	<i>ur</i>	11255
<i>sag</i>	3502	<i>šuba</i>	11743	<i>ùr</i>	7304
<i>sal</i>	10916	<i>šubur</i>	(972)	<i>úr</i>	4830
<i>sar</i>	4296	<i>šuku</i>	9927	<i>ur^{ki}</i>	6448
<i>si</i>	3375	<i>šum (Sem.)</i>	3787	<i>uru</i>	890
<i>sì</i>	4403	<i>šutug</i>	(8327)	<i>ùru</i>	1018
<i>sib</i>	5685	<i>ta</i>	3945	<i>úru</i>	6436
<i>sig</i>	10775	<i>tab</i>	3758	<i>ùru</i>	955
<i>sil</i>	358	<i>tag</i>	(1420)	<i>urudu</i>	3877
<i>sila</i>	357	<i>tam</i>	7771	<i>us</i>	5024
<i>silig</i>	919	<i>tar</i>	359	<i>uš</i>	5025
<i>sim mug</i>	6719	<i>te</i>	7685	<i>utu</i>	7776
<i>sín</i>	9975	<i>ti</i>	1695	<i>uz</i>	7587
<i>sin</i>	(2819)	<i>til</i>	1694	<i>zá</i>	5227
<i>sir</i>	7507	<i>tu</i>	1067	<i>za</i>	11720
<i>su</i>	162	<i>tū(ku)</i>	11232	<i>zag</i>	6462
<i>sun</i>	8953	<i>tukun</i>	7254	<i>zagin</i>	11773
<i>ša</i>	7046	<i>tum</i>	4953	<i>zar</i>	10235
<i>šà</i>	7983	<i>tùr</i>	2663	<i>zi</i>	2301
<i>šag</i>	7286	<i>tuš</i>	10515	<i>zid</i>	2300
<i>šam</i>	4678	<i>u</i>	6020	<i>zu</i>	129
<i>šam (Sem.)</i>	6019	<i>û</i>	7773	<i>zum</i>	10977
<i>šár</i>	8208	<i>ú</i>	8645		
<i>šé</i>	4667	<i>ù</i>	9459		

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 BE Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania.
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 C Present volume.
 CT Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum.
 DSG F. Delitzsch, *Grundzüge der Sumerischen Grammatik.* Leipzig, 1914.
 DHWB F. Delitzsch, *Assyrisches Handwörterbuch.* Leipzig, 1896.
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 HAV *Hilprecht Anniversary Volume,* 1909.
 HGT A. Poebel, *Historical and Grammatical Texts.* (In press.)
 Huber, PN Huber, *Die Personennamen in den Keilschrifturkunden aus der Zeit der König von Ur und Nisin.* Leipzig, 1907.
 KU J. Kohler and A. Ungnad, *Hammurabis Gesetz,* Vols. II-V. Leipzig, 1909-1911.
 LIH King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi,* 3 vols. London, 1900.
 M. B. Meissner, *Seltene Assyrische Ideogramme.* Leipzig, 1909.
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 MA HWB W. Muss-Arnolt, *A Concise Dictionary of the Assyrian Language.* Berlin, 1905.
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 OLZ *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung.*
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- WZKM *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.*
- ZA *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.*
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PREFACE

In the spring of the year 1913, I presented to the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Pennsylvania, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Ph.D., a dissertation under the title: *Sumerian Contract Tablets, chiefly from the Isin Dynasty*.

In its original form, the thesis contained nearly all of the Isin tablets here published, a number of the undated texts, and some other documents of various character; specimen texts were given in autograph copy, transliteration, translation and commentary. After being notified that the work might be accepted as one of the Museum's publications, I greatly enlarged it by the addition of all the Larsa tablets. Some of the texts, which, for their content, did not well harmonize with the others, have been left out, to be published at their proper place in some other volume.

In the arrangement of the work, I have followed the principles which guided the publication of the volumes edited by Prof. H. V. Hilprecht. The autograph copies have been made to reproduce, so far as possible, the original text. If this may have rendered the copies a little more difficult for the reader, it offers the great advantage of permitting one to verify, and possibly correct, the interpretations that I have offered.

It is a pleasant duty for me to acknowledge my indebtedness to the scholars who have assisted me in my work. To Dr. A. Poebel I owe many valuable suggestions. He has permitted me to make use of the grammatical part of his forth-

coming volume of Historical and Grammatical Texts, and has also allowed me to publish some of the Isin and Larsa tablets, of which he had copied the date formulæ. A number of valuable suggestions I have also received from Dr. A. Ungnad, Research Professor of Assyriology in the University.

My sincere thanks are also due to Dr. C. C. Harrison, ex-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, the founder of the Harrison Research Fellowships, the occupancy of which has permitted me to devote my undivided attention to this work. Finally, I must express my deep gratitude to Dr. G. B. Gordon, Sc.D., the director of the University Museum, who, with utmost kindness, has facilitated in every way my work in the Museum.

EDWARD CHIERA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1914.

INTRODUCTION

PLACE OF ORIGIN

All the tablets published in this volume were excavated in Nippur by the four expeditions of the University of Pennsylvania. The copies have been made from the originals preserved in the University Museum, with the exception of Nos. 46 and 47 for which plaster-casts have been used, the originals being in the Imperial Ottoman Museum. The volume comprises all the Isin and Larsa tablets which have thus far been found in the collection. Seven other Larsa tablets, also from Nippur, had been published by Poebel in his volume, Nos. 1-7. All tablets are published for the first time: the date formulæ of several of these tablets will shortly appear in Poebel's HGT.

It is of interest to note that all the Isin tablets, so far published,¹ have been found in Nippur. The only exception to this was a text of Damik-ilishu found by Sheil in the Imperial Ottoman Museum, and which was catalogued with the tablets coming from Sippar.² Thureau-Dangin³ has suggested that Sheil's tablet may have been catalogued with the Sippar collections only through error, and its comparison with other Isin documents published in this volume establishes beyond any doubt that such was the case (cf. pp. 20-21).

The Larsa tablets have come from different sources and are now to be found in: (1) The University Museum, Philadelphia; (2) The Imperial Ottoman Museum, Constantinople;

¹ Miss M. Hussey has announced in the meeting of the American Oriental Society of 1913, "A deed of land dated in the reign of ^dEnlil-bani," which has not yet appeared in press.

² RT, XXIII, p. 93f. and reproduced by him, Sippar, p. 140.

³ RA, VIII, p. 83, note 8.

- (3) The British Museum, London; (4) The Louvre, Paris;
 (5) The Museum of the University of Aberystwith, Wales.¹

The language used in the Isin and Larsa texts is the Sumerian. Akkadian words are found in a document from the time of Irra-imiti (20), and in a list of Rim-^dSin (68). Two Akkadian documents (81, 82,) belonging to the time of Hammurapi, have been translated on pp. 59-62.

The characters of the documents of Isin and Larsa greatly resemble each other, and are very close to those of the time of the First Dynasty. It would be very difficult, not to say impossible, to determine on purely palæographical grounds, to which one of these dynasties a given document might belong.

The use of the Sumerian language does not necessarily prove the greater antiquity of these texts with respect to those of the First Dynasty. It is only an indication that these documents originated in Nippur, an old center of the Sumerian culture. Larsa texts partly or entirely written in Akkadian are: W 3-4; W 9-10; W 13-14; W 20-21; W 22; W 23; W 95; P 8.²

CHARACTERISTICS

As in the manner of writing, the legal documents here published agree with each other and with the Nippur documents of the First Dynasty of Babylon in many important respects. The scheme of the documents is the same, and for a study of it I cannot do better than refer to Poebel's work, pp. 3ff., and point out in the translation the differences which may be noted.

Worthy of a special notice are:

1. The use of the postfix *-ge* after the grammatical subject of the document; this is attached:
 - (a) To the name of the subject, 1/5; 30/4; 86/6; 90/3.

¹ Published by Langdon, *Babyloniaca*, VII (1914), pp. 39-50.

² Probably from Yokha. Cf. Peters, *Nippur*, Vol. II, p. 283ff., and Poebel's Introduction.

- (b) If the father's name is given, to his name, 11/7; 21/9; 23/5; 25/12; 31/9; etc.
 - (c) If the name is followed by a title, to the title, 90/3.
 - (d) If there are two subjects, to each one of them, 91/8-9 or only to the second, 16/18.
 - (e) Sometimes to the name in the oath-formula, 1/13; 22/12; 44/11.
2. The use of the "determinative"^m
- (a) Before the name of the grammatical subject, 1/5, 16; 6/15; 11/5, etc.
 - (b) If there are two subjects, before the name of the first one, 2/4; 6/15; 22/18; 27/15; 44/11, etc.
 - (c) In the oath-formula, 1/13; 15/17; 22/18; 27/15; 44/11, etc.
 - (d) Never used before the names of the witnesses.
3. The use of the postposition *-ta* after *ki*.
- (a) After the name of the person from whom something has been bought, loaned, rented, etc., 3/3; 6/14; 18/8, etc.
 - (b) If the father's name is given, after his name, 11/4-5; 22/5; 26/8, etc.
 - (c) If the name is followed by a title, after the title, 25/11.
 - (d) If two names are given, after the second, 25/10.
4. The use of *-šû*, after *igi* in the list of witnesses:
- (a) Omitted, 8. 11. 12. 18. 18. 20. 22. 28. 30. 31. 35. 44. 46. 82.
 - (b) Placed after every name, 1. 3. 6. 19(?). 23. In 6/24-25 it was probably repeated twice, after the names of both father and son.
 - (c) Only after the name of the scribe, 15. 27.
 - (d) Only after the first two names of the list, 21.

5. The constant distinction between the signs for “šāmu” to buy, and “šīmu” purchase price. The sign šīmu is always written šé+ám. Cf. P., p. 3, note 1.
6. The oath-formula.
 - (a) The oath is always taken by the king; no god is ever mentioned.
 - (b) The king is not mentioned by name: the formula is “*mi lugal-bi* (in 18/11 and 81/21 *lugal-la-bi*) *in-pá* (-*dé-eš*).” The only exception to this is found in 20/18-20, which reads:

niš ilim ù šarrim
 ù ir-ra-i-mi-ti
 in-pá-dé-eš

No undue stress should be placed on the copula ù (= and also), because Irra-imiti is called *lugal* in the date. The scribe had probably begun to write his usual oath-formula, when he decided to record also the name of the king. This tablet, partly written in Akkadian, differs in many other respects from all others.

THE SEALS

Another characteristic which the Nippur documents of Isin and Larsa have in common with those of the First Dynasty are the seal-impressions. The seals used on these contracts were not those usually borne by the persons who sealed the contract, but were made expressly for the occasion by a special official, the *bur-gul* (cf. Poebel, OLZ, 1907, col. 175-181), who is associated with the *tup-sar*, and either precedes or succeeds him in the list of witnesses. The seals made by the *bur-gul* were not engraved on seal-cylinders made of some hard stone, but were, in all probability, formed of a little lump of clay, flattened on one side and partially dried. The writing on the *bur-gul* seals is

larger than on the other seals, and not very carefully made. Even the shape of the seal is sometimes irregular (cf. 7); but the most remarkable instance of the carelessness of the *bur-gul* is found in tablet 12 where the seal was engraved with the characters running from left to right, so that, in the seal-impression, the signs run from right to left. In tablet 23 the sign *nu* in *nu-éš* has been written upside-down. As an additional evidence that the seals were made at the time when the document was drawn up, we may note that, in two tablets of "Sin-ikisham, the same person, "*Ur-^dInnanna, nu-éš, dumu Kù-^dInnanna,*" uses two different seals. (For additional information on this subject cf. P., p. 3ff.) In the tablets of the Isin Dynasty the *bur-gul* is never mentioned, but the seals are undoubtedly of the kind already described. A special seal, probably not a *bur-gul*, is found in tablet 37. It is a temple-seal and reads:

^den-ki
^dam-gal-nun-na
^dazar-lù-šár

With it cf. that of P. 66 (*bur-gul*), which reads:

^den-ki
^dam-gal-nun-na

THE PERSONAL NAMES

In the course of preparation of this work, it has been remarked that some of the proper names found in documents belonging to the Isin and Larsa dynasties are identical with those appearing on other Nippur tablets belonging to the First Dynasty of Babylon. A closer study of all Nippur documents hitherto published has brought out some very interesting results, so that a list of the personal names in question has been added here. In the list only such names have been included which, through paternity or a special title, can be easily identified.

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) <i>A-bu-šu-nu</i>
s. of <i>ur-^den-nu-gi</i> and
br. of <i>zi-a-tum</i> | P 7 5 (Rîm- ^d Sin year 18 after Isin)
P 14 22 (Hammu-rapi 38)
C 94 Col. II, 7 (not dated) |
| (2) <i>a-wi-i-ia</i>
<i>bur-gul</i> , (<i>a-wi-il-ia</i> = *) | P 10 48 (Hammu-rapi 33)
P 23 34, 24 36, 32 30, 33 21, 34 20,
38 22, 40 30, 41 21, 43 25, *44 27,
48 63 (Samsu-iluna 4-18)
P *68/28 (Ilima-ilum 2)
C 91/22 (Samsu-iluna 28) |
| (3) <i>^den-lil-dingir</i>
f. of <i>An-ni-ba-ab-U'L</i> | P 6 21 (Rîm- ^d Sin 11 after Isin)
P 16 11 (Hammu-rapi 39) |
| (4) <i>ib-ga-tum</i>
s. of <i>û-dû-dû</i> and
br. of <i>^dIM-gîr-ra</i> | P 10 29, 34 (Hammu-rapi 33)
P 14 27 and seal (Hammu-rapi 38)
P 30 17 (Samsu-iluna 11) |
| (5) <i>i-bi-^dnin-šubur</i>
^{la} [<i>SHIM</i> + <i>GAR ^den-lil-lâ</i>] | C 44 17 (Rîm- ^d Sin 19)
P 7 19 (Rîm- ^d Sin 18) |
| (6) <i>ib-ku-ša</i>
<i>šutug ^dnin-lil-lâ</i> | C 12 29 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu c)
C 81/2 (Hammu-rapi 31) |
| (7) <i>ib-ni-^dIM</i>
s. of <i>i-din-^dIM</i> | P 4 33 (Rîm- ^d Sin, ?) |
| (8) <i>i-din-^dIM šutug ^dnin-lil-lâ</i>
s. of <i>^dIM-gîr-ra</i> and
f. of <i>ib-ni-^dIM</i> | P 40/20 (Samsu-iluna 13)
+ P 4/33 (Rîm- ^d Sin, ?) ¹ |
| (9) <i>i-di-šum, bur-gul</i> | C 89/21 (Ilima-ilum 2)
P 39/24 (Samsu-iluna 12)
P 64/24 (Samsu-iluna 18) |
| (10) <i>^diškur-gîr-ra, šutug ^dnin-lil-lâ</i>
s. of <i>û-dû-dû</i> , br. of <i>ib-ga-tum</i> and f. of <i>i-din-^dIM</i> | P 10 28, 34 (Hammu-rapi 33)
+ P 40/20 (Samsu-iluna 13) |
| (11) <i>^dIM-ra-bi, DA-MA-GU-GU</i>
f. of <i>mâri-iršitim</i> and
<i>mu-tum-ilu</i> | C 18/21 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu b)
+ C 94 Col. II, 14 (not dated)
+ P 14/5 (Hammu-rapi 38)
+ P 30/15 (Samsu-iluna 11)
+ P 10/3, 9, 32 (Hammu-rapi 33) |
| (12) <i>i-na-ê-kur-ra-bi</i>
<i>tup-sar</i> | C 89/20 (Ilima-ilum 2)
C 90/10 (Samsu-iluna 18) |
| (13) <i>î(nim)-^dnin-IB</i>
<i>nu-êš</i> | C 12/31 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu c)
Sheil, RT XXIII, p. 93 ² (Dâmiḫ-ilišu b) |

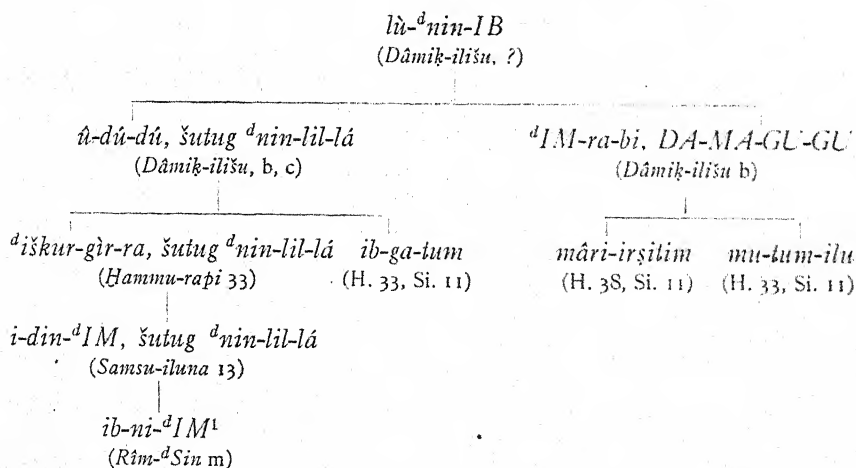
¹ The sign +, preceding a quotation, indicates that we find no proof in that document that the person mentioned was still living at that time.

² Rendered in the transliteration as:*^dnin-IB nu-êš*.

- (14) *lugal-me-lam*
s. of *a-li-ia* (*a-li-ia* = *) +C *15 (seal) (Dâmiḫ-ilišu d)
C 27/20 (Warad-^dSin d)
- (15) *lù-^dnin-IB*
f. of *û-dû-dû* +C 18/20 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu b)
+C 12/7 and seal (Dâmiḫ-ilišu c)
- (16) *mâri-irṣitim*, s. of ^d*IM-ra-*
bi (= *DA-MA-GU-GU**) C 94 Col. II, 13 (not dated)
P *14/4, 6, 17 (Ḥammu-rapi 38)
and br. of *mu-tum-ilu* P *30/15 (Samsu-iluna 11)
- (17) *mu-tum-ilu*, s. of ^d*IM-ra-*
bi (= s. of *DA-MA-GU-*
*GU**) and br. of *mâri-*
irṣitim P 10/1, 31 (Ḥammu-rapi 33)
P *30/16 (Samsu-iluna 11)
- (18) *nanna-ma-an-si*
tup-sar C 8/14 (^dEnlil-bâni a)
C 19 Rev. 14 (Irra-imiti a)
- (19) ^d*nanna-me-DU*
s. of ^d*en-lil-gú-gal* C 12/32 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu c)
C 92/17 (date destroyed)
- (20) ^d*sin-êriš*
s. of *ḫu-pa-tum* C 94 Col. III, 10 (not dated)
P 10/42 (Ḥammu-rapi 33)
- (21) ^d*šamaš-ma-gir*
s. of ^d*utu-gal-ṣu* C 81/8 (Ḥammu-rapi 31)
P 26 Col. IV, 22 (Samsu-iluna 6)
- (22) *û-dû-dû šutug ^dnin-lil-lá,*
s. of *lù-^dnin-IB* and f. of +Sheil, RT XXIII, p. 93¹ (Dâmiḫ-ilišu b)
^d*IM-gir-ra* C 12/7 and seal (Dâmiḫ-ilišu c)
C 18/20 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu b)
+P 10/8, 30 (Ḥammu-rapi 33)
+P 14/27 and seal (Ḥammu-rapi 38)
+P 30/17 (Samsu-iluna 11)
- (23) *ur-^dinnanna, nu-éš*
s. of *kù-^dinnanna* C 21/6, 7, 28 and seal (^dSin-iḫiṣam a)
C 22/4, 5 and seal (^dSin-iḫiṣam a)
C 23/5 and seal (^dSin-iḫiṣam a)
- (24) *ur-kingal?-a*
tup-sar C 92/25 (date destroyed)
P 6/25 (Rîm-^dSin 11)
P 23/33 (Samsu-iluna 4)
- (25) *ṣi-ia-tum*
s. of *ur-^den-nu-gi* and br. P 7/8 (Rîm-^dSin 18)
of *a-ḫu-ṣu-nu* P 15/5 (Ḥammu-rapi 38)
- (26) *ṣi-ia-tum*
tup-sar C 15/27 (Dâmiḫ-ilišu d)
C 35/20 (Rîm-^dSin)

¹ Rendered in the transliteration as:UL TE ^d*nin-lil-lá*.

It is interesting to observe that, through these proper names, we can follow the history of a family which, in a period of three generations, lived under the rule of three different dynasties. The fact is even more valuable, because we can prove that the family in question never left the city of Nippur. One branch of it had held the hereditary office of anointing priest of the goddess Ninlil, and we may safely presume that this necessitated a continuous residence in the city; from a legal document (P. 10) we know that even members of the second branch, *Mâri-iršitim* and *Mutum-ilu*, the sons of *IM-rabi*, had been living there, because they had made complaint to Hammu-rapi concerning the possession of a certain field, and the king had referred the matter to the local authorities of Nippur. Following is the genealogical table:



Two facts clearly emerge from the study of these personal names:

¹ We know only that he is the son of i-din^dIM, but the identification is probable, because both names occur only this time, in all the Nippur documents of the dynasties of Isin, Larsa and Babylon. Note also the constant recurrence of the god IM(*iškur*), in the formation of the proper names of this family.

(1) That all the tablets found in Nippur have been written there, because the same persons are mentioned in all of them, and even documents belonging to two different dynasties have been redacted by the same scribe. Additional proof for this contention is to be found in the constant agreement of all the documents in style and arrangement (cf. p. 16).

(2) That the three dynasties of Isin, Larsa and Babylon overlap with each other, and that Ilima-ilu, of the so-called Second Dynasty, is a contemporary of Samsu-iluna.

A further discussion of this subject will be made in the next chapter.

RIM-^dSIN AND THE FALL OF ISIN

During the last few years many scholars have directed their efforts towards determining the exact date of Rim-^dSin's capture of Isin, which is generally supposed to mark the close of the Isin Dynasty. With this date once well established, a large part of the chronology of the old Babylonian time could be placed on a firm basis.

Several attempts have been made in this direction. The first is the identification of the capture of Isin under Rim-^dSin with that recorded in the date formula of the year 17th of ^dSin-muballit.¹ It has been further conjectured that, since Rim-^dSin attributes to himself the glory of the conquest, ^dSin-muballit may have acted simply as his vassal. Thureau-Dangin² shows that this could not have been the case, since ^dSin-muballit, three years previous to his conquest of Isin, had fought against the armies of Ur and Larsa. In another publication³ the same scholar proposes the following view: In the year 14th of his reign, ^dSin-muballit defeats the army of Larsa. Three years afterwards he conquers Isin, where Dâmiḫ-ilishu was reigning. This king remains on the throne, as a vassal of Babylon. At ^dSin-muballit's death Rim-^dSin, who was then king of Larsa, takes advantage of the occasion and, in the first or second year of Hammu-rapi, conquers Isin.

¹ First proposed by King, *LIH*, p. 228, note 39, and followed by Hilprecht, *BE*, XX, pt. 1, p. 50, note; Meyer, *Gesch. d. Altertums*, I, pt. 2, pp. 345 and 556; Ungnad, *OLZ*, 1908, col. 66; and *Zeits. d. Deutsch. Morgenländ. Gesellschaft*, Vol. LVI, p. 714, and many others.

² *OLZ*, 1907, 256f. and *Journal Asiatique*, XIV (1909), p. 337.

³ *RA*, VIII (1911), p. 83f.

A still different view is adopted by Langdon,¹ who identifies Rim-^dSin's capture of Isin with that recorded in the date formula of the 7th year of Hammu-rapi.² This king and Rim-^dSin were allies, precisely as Genesis XIV states Amraphel and Arioch to have been. This scholar further argues that, since Rim-^dSin dated the years of his reign from the capture of Isin long after the 7th year of Hammu-rapi, this would indicate that, after that date, Isin was still in his possession. King,³ while not excluding the possibility that the two dynasties of Isin and Babylon may have overlapped for a time, prefers to retain the view that the Babylonian Monarchy was not established before the close of the dynasty of Isin.

The wide difference of opinion among scholars, regarding the course of events of this very important period of Babylonian history, leaves place for a new study of the whole question.

We may begin with noting that no document has hitherto been found in Nippur which antedates the 31st year of Hammu-rapi, or follows the 29th of Samsu-iluna. Nearly every year of the period embraced by these two dates is very well represented, the longest gap being of two years. We may then be justified in assuming that, in the 31st year of his reign, Hammu-rapi succeeded in extending his power over Nippur, and that the rule of Babylon over this city lasted until the 29th year of his successor Samsu-iluna. An examination of the documents from Tell Sifr (published by Strassmaier, *Warka*,) shows the old city standing at that place to have shared the fate of Nippur in the very same year.⁴ From the texts published

¹ *Expositor*, 1910, p. 131, and *Babyloniaca*, 1914, p. 41.

² Cf. Thureau-Dangin, *OLZ*, 1907, col. 257, note 2; King, *LIH*, III, p. 230 f.; and *Chronicles*, I, p. 166.

³ *History of Shumer and Akkad*, p. 319.

⁴ Cf. the complete date of the 31st year of Hammu-rapi, as given at p. 65.

in this volume we learn also that the dynasty of Larsa held Nippur under its power for a period extending from the time of Warad-^dSin to the 29th year after the capture of Isin by Rim-^dSin. Granting that Hammu-rapi, with his victory over Rim-^dSin in his 31st year, may have put an end to the "Isin era," we could easily come to the conclusion that the fall of Isin, and consequently the close of the rule of that dynasty, must have taken place at a date very close to the year of accession of Hammu-rapi.¹ However much this solution of the difficulty may commend itself for its simplicity, very important objections can be raised against it.

The duration of Rim-^dSin's reign extends beyond the limits of probability. We know that this king has at least thirty years of his reign dated after the fall of Isin; to these we must add those represented by six other date formulæ from Nippur which, on this hypothesis, must all precede the capture of Isin, not to consider five more which, very probably, belong to Rim-^dSin, though not mentioning him by name.² This number may also be increased by the discovery of new material or the proof that some of the date formulæ of Rim-^dSin, which have not been found in Nippur, must be placed before the "Isin era." An estimate of forty years for this whole period seems to the present writer to be very conservative. But we know that Rim-^dSin was still living in the 10th year of Samsu-iluna, so that we must add another twenty-two years of reign, not represented in the date formulæ from Nippur.³

¹ Cf. the analogous reasoning of Langdon, *Babyloniaca*, VII (1914), p. 41.

² Cf. the date formulæ *a, b, l, m, n*, and *e, f, g, i, k*, in the list at p. 80-83.

³ Lindl (*BA*, IV, p. 385f.) thinks that Rim-^dSin may have captured Isin in the first years of his reign, and that all the date formulæ which are not included in the Isin era, are to be placed after the last year of this era. Thureau-Dangin (*Journal Asiatique*, XIV (1909), p. 338f.) suggests that Rim-^dSin may have begun to claim divine attributes only after the conquest of Isin, thus inheriting the practice of the Isin rulers. According to this principle, all the date

Now the 10th year of Samsu-iluna, which is generally accepted as the date of his death, seems only to mark a period of his renewed activity. The question needs to detain us a little longer.

Ungnad¹ has discovered that two tablets (W 22 and 63), dated respectively: *mu ʿri-im-ḏsin lugal lù-kúr ḫul-a*, and *mu sa-am-su-i-lu-na lugal-e umman i-da-ma-ra-as* (= 10th year), are practically identical. Both of them record the same transaction, with the same parties acting in it: apart from a difference in the price, they continue to agree in the list of witnesses, and are even dated in the same month. Ungnad assigns the date formula of Rim-ḏSin to the 9th year of Samsu-iluna which, unlike the years 1–8, is not represented in the “Warka” texts; on the strength of an old Babylonian chronicle² which recounts the death of Rim-ḏSin at the hands of Samsu-iluna, he further argues that the year tenth of this king marks both the defeat and the death of Rim-ḏSin.

Thureau-Dangin,³ from a document then unpublished,⁴ thus completes the date formula of Samsu-iluna: *mu umman lù i-da-ma-ra-as^{ki} ia-mu-ut-ba-lum unu(g)^{ki} i-si-in⁵-na^{ki}* “the year in which (Samsu-iluna defeated) the army of the people of Idamaras, Yamutbal, Uruk and Isin,” and compares it with that of Rim-ḏSin which reads: “The year in which, in the temple of (the city of) Kesh, (the temple) of the *temen* of

formulae in which the divine determinative precedes the name of Rim-ḏSin, are to be placed after, and the remaining ones before the capture of Isin. The same scholar practically abandons this view, because in the texts from Nippur the name of Warad-ḏSin is also preceded by the divine determinative. In the writer's opinion, the only means for determining whether a date formula of Rim-ḏSin precedes or follows the Isin era, is to be furnished, either by the formula itself, or by the document to which the date is attached.

¹ *ZA*, XXIII (1909), p. 73f.

² King, *Chronicles Concerning Old Babylonian Kings*, I, p. 69; II, p. 18.

³ *Journal Asiatique*, XIV (1909), p. 335f.

⁴ Published afterward in LC n. 130-1.

⁵ Only upon the case. A. O. 4139.

heaven and earth, the goddess Nin-mah exalted Rim-^dSin, the king, to the kingdom of the whole country, and in which he did not smite back the wicked enemies to their countries."¹ He further explains this formula by suggesting that the year in question may at first have been designated by its first part: Rim-^dSin having afterwards been defeated, the second part was then added. Samsu-iluna is "the enemy, the wicked one," whom Rim-^dSin did not succeed in smiting back. The two documents, written in the same year, the same month and, without doubt, on the same day, would be two copies of the same contract, dated one in the reign of the vanquished (Rim-^dSin), and the other in that of the victor (Samsu-iluna). The two copies would have been made so as to be able to produce a contract of Samsu-iluna, in case that the Babylonians should have succeeded in maintaining their dominion, and one of Rim-^dSin, in case that the dynasty of Larsa should have re-established itself.

We cannot entirely agree with either one of these most esteemed scholars. The date of Samsu-iluna does not necessarily record a victory: its very laconicism may induce us to believe that it was not so. On the other hand, we cannot avoid the conclusion that at least a partial success is implied in the formula of Rim-^dSin. The mention of the wicked enemies, which he had been unable to smite back into their countries, might have been added so as to temper somewhat the sweeping assertion that "the whole country" had been subjugated. We know that "Tell Sifr" had long been under the rule of Larsa, since we find there tablets dated in the reigns of Nûr-^dIM and ^dSin-idinnam. The rule of Babylon over that place must have been inaugurated, according to the records, in the year

¹ Cf. transliteration at p. 81.

31 of Hammu-rapi; but we note also that, after the 10th year of Samsu-iluna, no more documents of the First Dynasty have been discovered there. We would then be led to the conclusion that, after his supposed victory over Rim-^dSin, Samsu-iluna should have lost his hold on the city. If, on the other hand, we suppose Rim-^dSin to have been victorious, the existence of the two copies of the same document might be explained on the supposition that the original copy was that dated under Samsu-iluna, and in its date formula recorded the war between this king and Rim-^dSin: after the latter's conquest, it became necessary to duplicate the tablet, so as to make it meet the new conditions. The mention of the "wicked enemy" is also explained by the fact that Rim-^dSin did not succeed in winning back from Samsu-iluna all the lands which he had lost to Hammu-rapi: Nippur, at least, remained under Babylon for another nineteen years. Summing up this discussion, we find that Rim-^dSin, after possibly more than sixty-two years of reign, is still living and conquering, and that the date of his death, as recorded in the chronicles, must be placed at a date yet to be determined.

The argument derived from a study of the personal names catalogued on pp. 20-21 is very strong against the possibility of a date as late as Hammu-rapi 1-2 for the fall of Isin. In the genealogical table of *Lù-ninIB* (cf. p. 22) we find that *û-dû-dû* and *^dIM-ra-bi* lived in the reign of Damiḫ-ilishu while their sons *^dIM-gîr-ra*, *ib-ga-tum*, *mâri-irṣitim* and *mu-tum-ilu* are still mentioned in documents of the 11th year of Samsu-iluna. On the given hypothesis, we should place in the interval of this generation the entire period of time in which the Larsa dynasty ruled over Nippur. The reign of Rim-^dSin has already been estimated as covering at least thirty-six years, and we know

that Warad-^dSin preceded him on the throne, reigning in Nippur for at least four years. If we should have to consider also Zambia and ^dSin-ikīsham as kings of Larsa, the rule of this dynasty would extend even further.¹ Now to this period of forty years we should have to add another one of twenty-three, which would cover the interval between the conquest of Nippur under Hammu-rapi, and the 11th year of Samsu-iluna. Granting that Ududu and ^dIM-rabi should have lived at the close of the long reign of Damiḫ-ilishu, we find that, in the case of two different families, the fathers have appeared in documents at least sixty-three years before their respective sons. Analogous is the case of *ib-ḫu-ša*, the anointing priest of Ninlil, whom we find in this capacity under the reign of Damiḫ-ilishu, and then again in the 31st year of Hammu-rapi. Finally tablet 92, the date of which is unfortunately destroyed, names ^dnanna-me-DU, the son of ^den-lil-gú-gal, who lived under Damiḫ-ilishu, and *ur-kingal?-a*, the scribe, who is mentioned in documents of the fourth year of Samsu-iluna, and of the eleventh year after the capture of Isin by Rim-^dSin. To whatever dynasty we may be inclined to assign this document, we cannot resist the conclusion that the three dynasties of Isin, Larsa and Babylon could not have

¹ My former teacher, Prof. A. T. Clay of Yale University, has very kindly informed me that in a list of the kings of Larsa which he is preparing for publication, occur the names of Zambia and ^dSin-ikīsham, preceding those of Warad-^dSin and Rim-^dSin. Another king called Za-an-bi-ia has been found in the list published by Hilprecht (*BE*, XX, Pt. 1, pl. 30), and on tablets from Nippur (cf. n. 11 and list of date formulæ on p. 70). As for ^dSin-ikīsham, Poebel has suggested that he might represent the tenth king of Isin, whose name is mutilated on Hilprecht's list (cf. *OLZ*, 1907, col. 461). As additional proof of his contention, he draws attention to the fact that in both the tablets which he had observed (n. 21 and 23), occurs the name of *lū-i-si-in^{ki}-na*, the Isinate. The tenth king of Isin reigned only six months, and the three tablets of this king published in this volume are dated in the same year, and cover just a period of six months. Poebel's suggestion is therefore very good and has not, thus far, been disproved, but we must be ready, if new material should warrant it, to consider the Nippur documents, dated in the reign of these two rulers, as belonging with those of the Larsa dynasty. Cf. also my restoration of W. 92 (on p. 70) which might belong to ^dSin-ikīsham of Larsa.

been separated by a long interval of time. The "Warka" texts, in which the same persons reappear more frequently than in the Nippur documents, are even stronger in their testimony. Through a comparison of the personal names occurring in the tablets dated after the fall of Isin, with those dated in the dynasty of Babylon, we find that they all agree in suggesting for this event a date ranging between the 20th and 25th year of Hammu-rapi. A complete comparison of these personal names has been omitted, because this would have carried us far beyond the limits in which this discussion must be kept: as those tablets are accessible to every scholar, it will not be difficult to verify this statement (cf. especially W. 7, 13). This new date would permit us to elucidate another problem which, on the given hypothesis, would have remained without solution. From the date formula of the seventh year of Hammu-rapi, we know that this king conquered Isin. If he had taken it from Rim-^dSin, we could hardly explain how that ruler could have continued to date his reign after the conquest of a city that was no longer in his possession. Everything could be explained on the supposition that Hammu-rapi's conquest had preceded that of Rim-^dSin.¹ Finally, if we date the capture of Isin in the first year of Hammu-rapi, we are obliged to discard as inaccurate the statement of Genesis XIV, which gives Amraphel (Hammu-rapi) and Arioch (Warad-^dSin) as contemporaries, and admit that Rim-^dSin is there intended instead of Warad-^dSin.²

The evidence offered in support of a later date for the fall of Isin, seems to the writer to be of sufficient weight to overbalance any argument that might be based on the pres-

¹ Cf. Langdon, *Babyloniaca*, VII (1914), p. 41.

² Langdon, *ibid.*, note 2.

ence in Nippur and Tell Sifr of tablets dated through nearly all the years of the "Isin era." This fact is possibly to be explained on the supposition that, for a period of about twenty years, these two cities may have been under the united power of Larsa and Babylon. We could in no way avoid this conclusion, if we accept the identification (in the table on p. 22) of Ibni-^dIM as the son of Idin-^dIM, since it is evident that the son could not have lived at a period antedating that of his father. Whatever may be the solution that will be chosen for the many new problems with which the texts published in this volume have confronted us, the testimony of the personal names cannot be overlooked.¹

According to the results reached in the above discussion, the course of events for this period might thus be summarized. ^dSin-muballit, in the 14th year of his reign, defeats the armies of Larsa and Ur; three years later, in the pursuit of his campaign, he conquers Isin, where ^dSin-magir was king. He did not succeed in holding this city under his power, and probably lost it back to the same ruler, since we find that Hammurapi, in his seventh year, records a second capture of Isin. The results of this second conquest were no more permanent than those of the first one, since an Isin ruler, this time Damiq-ilishu, must have soon regained his hold on the city. It was left for Rim-^dSin to crush definitely the power of Isin. At a date which may be close to Hammurapi 23d,² this king takes

¹ The only alternative that appears tenable to the present writer is the denial that the conquest of Isin by Rim-^dSin put an end to the rule of the Isin Dynasty. Damiq-ilishu would still be reigning during the first part of the "Isin era." Or one could accept the still more radical view that Rim-^dSin never *conquered or destroyed* Isin (cf. Note 3 on p. 74).

In both cases, even if we succeed in determining the exact year in which the "Isin era" was inaugurated, we cannot hope to determine the exact date for the close of the Isin Dynasty.

² From the study of the "Warka" texts. This date would place the close of the "Isin era" at Samsu-iluna 10th, the beginning of Rim-^dSin's renewed activity.

the field against Damiḫ-ilishu, and either captures or destroys Isin, thus putting an end to the rule of that dynasty. But the tide turns also against him, when Hammu-rapi begins his great conquest of Shumer and Akkad, in the 31st year of his reign. Rim-^dSin is defeated, and is left on his throne only as a vassal of Babylon: after nearly twenty years of servitude, he leads a rebellion against Samsu-iluna, which is only partially successful and, after a war lasting probably through several years, he is finally captured by that Babylonian monarch, and put to death.

But the power of Babylon is also growing weaker: Samsu-iluna proves unable to retain the vast lands which had been conquered by Hammu-rapi; after his 29th year, his hold on Nippur is lost, and we may possibly find an explanation of this in an incursion of Ilima-ilu, the founder of the Sea Dynasty, who, for a period at least, succeeds in extending his rule over this city.

TRANSLATIONS OF SPECIMEN TEXTS

PURCHASE DOCUMENTS

I

CONTENTS: PURCHASE OF A HOUSE

(22. ^a*Sin-ikîšham*)

1. VII 1/2 gîn é-dū-[a]
 da é a-li-a-ḫa-ti
 uš si-il-la-bi-šù
 é ^aIM-ra-bi dumu ur-^ainnanna
5. ki ^aIM-ra-bi dumu ur-^ainnanna-ta
 ^ma-pil-^asin dumu bu-la-lum-ge
 in-ši-in-še
 šam-til-la-bi-šù
 II 1/2 gîn XV še kù-babbar
10. in-na-an-lá(l)
 û-kúr-šù
 ^m^aIM-ra-bi-ge
 é-bi-šù KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a
 mu lugal-bi in-pá

TRANSLATION

Seven and one-half *sar* of built-house, adjoining the house of Ali-ahati, with the long side to the street; the house of ^aIM-rabi, the son of Ur-^aInnanna, from ^aIM-rabi, son of Ur-^aInnanna, Apil-^aSin, the son of Bulalum, has bought. For its whole price

he has paid two and one-half shekels and fifteen *she* of silver. In the future ^dIM-rabi shall make no claim on the house. He has sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

- Line 1. *É-dū-a = bītum epšum.*
 2. *Da = ita.* (Cf. Meissner, APR, p. 105.)
 3. *uš si-il-la-bi-šū = šakū ana sūkim.* *Si-il-la* is probably a phonetic writing for *sila* (Br. 379).
 5. *Ki...-ta.* (Cf. p. 17.)
 6. *...-ge.* (Cf. p. 16.)
 7. *In-ši-in-šé = išām.* (Meissner, APR, p. 93.) Cf. also the shorter form *in-ši-šé* 27/10, 28/9. Perfect, Simple Conjugation, HGT (cf. DSG, § 185 b).
 8. *Šam-til-la-bi-šū = a-na ši-mi-šu gam-ru-ti* (Br. 10562).
 10. *In-na-an-lá(l) = iškul* (Br. 10110). Perfect with dative-infix of the 3rd pers. sing. "he has paid to him," HGT (cf. DSG, § 165 a).
 11. *Ī-kūr-šū = a-na ma-ti-ma*, 11 48, 12a (Br. 7832).
 13. *É-bi-šū = ana bīim* (cf. Br. 10562). *Ka-nu-um-mà-mà-a = "ul iragam."* Cf. *Ka-nu-mà-mà-a*, P. 18/13 (> *KA-nubmamaea*; perhaps simple conj.) "that he will not make a claim"; *KA-nu-mà-mà-ne-a*, P. 32/23 (*KA-nummamaene*) "that they will not make a claim." Present-Future, B and N-conjugation: negative (HGT). Note also *KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a-a* 81/20, *KA-nu-um-ma-ma-ne* 27/18, and *KA-nu-um-ma-ma-ne-a* 8 Rev. 2 (cf. DSG, § 148 a).
 14. *In-pá = itmû* (Br. 9417). Perfect without infixes, HGT (cf. DSG, § 146 a).

2

CONTENTS: PURCHASE OF A FIELD

(91. *Samsu-iluna*)

1. III gán a-šà gúg-še
 šà a-šà šu-zi-an-na
 uš-a-rá dumu^{me} i-din^dda-gan
 ù uš-a-rá 'ku-lil

5. *a-ša da-aḫ-ḫum*
dumu im-gur-^dšamaš
ki da-aḫ-ḫum-ta
^mni-in-nu-tum dumu i-din-^dda-gan-ge
ù ilu-šu-ib-ni-šu šeš-a-ni-ge
10. *in-ši-in-še-eš*
šam-til-la-bi-šù
.... 1/2 gín kù-babbar
in-na-an-lá(l)-e-eš
ù-kúr-šù da-aḫ-ḫum
15. *ù ibila-a-ni a-na-me-a-bi*
a-ša-bi-šù-III-gán KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a
mu lugal-bi in-pá

TRANSLATION

Three *gán* of clover-field, from the field *Shuḫianna*, adjoining the sons of Idin-^dDagan, and adjoining the canal Kulil; the field of Dakkum, the son of Imgur-^dShamash, from Dakkum Ninnutum, the son of Idin-Dagan, and Ilushu-ibnishu, his brother, have bought. For its whole price they have paid.... and one-half shekels of silver. In the future Dakkum, and any heir of his, shall make no claim on the three *gán* of field. He has sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

1. *Gúg-še*. Clover-field. Cf. Hrozný: Das Getreide im alten Babylonien (Anzeiger d. Wien Akad. 1910 Nr. V; quoted by Schorr, p. 166).
3. *Uš-a-rá* for *uš-sa-rá*, 9/4 pass.; *us-sa-rá* = *ṭēḫū* (cf. Ungnad, Urkunden aus Dilbat, p. 30, 34).
- 8-9. Note that the particle *-ge* is attached to the names of both subjects.
15. *Ibila* = *aplū* (Br. 4118). For the meaning *aplū* = heir, and *aplūtu* = heirship, cf. Ungnad, OLZ IX (1906), 462. *a-na-me-a-bi* = *mala išū* (M. 8767 and Br. 11437).

3

CONTENTS: PURCHASE OF A FIELD

(27. *Warad-^dSin*)

1. *I gán X sar a-ša gúg-še*
ša a-ša gibil
uš-a-rá ^dnanna-me-DU
dumu úru-ma-kal
5. *a-ša ^dsin-e-ri-ba-am*
dumu gír-ni-ni-šag
ki ^dsin-e-ri-ba-am
dumu gír-ni-ni-šag-ta
^mwarad-^dsin dumu hu-un-du-ru-um
10. *in-ši-še*
šam-til-la-bi-šù
II 1/3 gín kù-babbar
in-na-lá(l)
ù-kúr-šù
15. *^m^dsin-e-ri-ba-am*
ù ibila gír-ni-ni-šag
a-na-me-a-bi
a-ša-šù KA-nu-um-mà-mà-ne
mu lugal-bi in-pá-dé-eš

TRANSLATION

One *gán* and ten *sar* of clover-field, from the field *Gibil*, adjoining ^dNanna-meDU, the son of Urumakal, the field of ^dSin-eribam, the son of Gir-nini-shag; from ^dSin-eribam, the son of Gir-nini-shag, Warad-^dSin, the son of Hundurum, has

bought. For its whole price he has paid two and one-third shekels of silver. In the future ^dSin-eribam and any one of the heirs of Gir-nini-shag shall make no claim on the field. They have sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

2. *Gibil*=*eššu* "new" (Br. 4645, M. 3182).
7. The postposition *-ta*, after ^d*Sin-êribam*, has been erased and removed to its proper place, after *Gir-nini-shag*.
10. The sign *in* has been erased because the scribe wanted to adopt the shorter form of the verb; cf. *in-na-lá(l)* instead of *in-na-an-lá(l)* in line 13.
15. ^d*Sin-êribam* *ù ibila* *Gir-ni-ni-šag*. The formula is unusual. The document was drafted so as to protect the buyer from the co-heirs of the seller. These are made to take the oath in conjunction with him.

4 .

CONTENTS: PURCHASE OF A GARDEN

(18. ^d*Dâmiḫ-ilišu*)

1. [*giš-sar*]
uš-a-rá ^d*en-lil-iḫ-ṣu*
ù Ri-im-^dIM
VI sar lu-gu-la LAGAR+GUNU
5. *ṣag giš-sar Lù-šag-ga*
ša a-ša nanga
ba-la-ba ^d*nin-lil-ṣi-mu dumu* ^d*da-[mu]-a-ṣu*
ki ^d*nin-lil-ṣi-mu-ta*
^m*nanna-ma-an-si dumu lù-^dnin-IB*

10. *in-ši-in-šé*
šam-til-la-bi-šù
V gìn kù-babbar in-na-an-lá(l)
û-kúr-šù nin-lil-zi-mu
ù ibila-a-ni
15. *a-na-me-a-bi*
giš-šar-šù
KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a
mu lugal-bi in-pá

TRANSLATION

..... (of garden), adjoining ^dEnlil-izzu and Rim-^dIM, six sar (adjoining the field of (?)) Lugula, the *kalû*-priest? with the front to the garden of Lu-shagga; (a garden taken) from the field *Nanga* and which is the property of ^dNinlil-zimu, son of ^dDamu-azu from Ninlil-zimu ^dNanna-mansi, son of Lu-NinIB, has bought. For its whole price he has paid five shekels of silver. In the future ^dNinlil-zimu and any heir of his shall have no claim on that field. He has sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

1. *giš-sar*, restored from line 16.
2. *LAGAR+GUNU*. *Lagar*=*kalû*, II 21, 42c (Br. 9573); cf. also *la-bar*=*kalû*, II 21, 43e (Br. 992). In CT XIX 44, 12b *lagar*=*suk-kal-l(um)* (M. 7274). In favor of my reading *Lugula* (perhaps *Dib-Gula*, M. 8176) as a proper name, cf. line 16, where only one field is mentioned.
5. *zag*=*idu* (M. 4594).
6. *Nanga*=*nagû* S^b 148 (Br. 10143). Cf. 93/4, and *usar*, 8/2-11.
7. *Ha-la-ba*. *Ha-la*=*zittu* "portion," *ba*=*zaû* "to divide" (Br. 11831, 104, M. 9087). It means: "the divided portion," i. e., "the portion received at the division."

CONTENTS: PURCHASE OF A TEMPLE-OFFICE

(15. *Dâmiḫ-ilišu*)

1. *nam-šutug* ^a*nin-gir-gi-lu^{ki}*
^a*nin*-[*dū ù* ^a*pa*]-*BIL-sag*
mu-a [*itu-I-a-šū*]
^ù *nam-b*[*ur-šu-ma a-na-me-a-bi?*]
5. *ša ha-la-ba lu*[*gal-me-lam*]
ki lugal-me-lam du[*mu a-lí-ia-ta*]
^m*lù*-^a*nin-IB* [*šutug?* ^a*nin*]-*IB*
dumu é-lù-ti[-*ge*]
in-ši-in-šé
10. *šam-til-la-bi-šū*
VII gín kù-babbar
in-[*na*]-*an-lá*(*l*)
[*û-kúr-šū lugal-me-lam*]
[*nam-šutug* ^a*nin-gir-gi-lu^{ki}*]
15. [^a*nin-dū ù* ^a*pa*]-*BIL-sag-šū*
mu-a itu-I-a-šū
^{lù}-^a*nin-IB-ra*
KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a
mu lugal-bi in-pá

TRANSLATION

The office of the anointing-priest of the gods ^aNin-Girgilu, ^aNin-du and ^aPabilsag, for one month every year, and the office(s) of the *puršumu* (all of them) which are from the inherited property of Lugal-melam, from Lugal-melam, son of Alia,

Lu-^dNinib (anointing-priest of Ninib(?) and son of Eluti, has bought. For their whole price he has paid seven shekels of silver. In the future Lugal-melam, for one month every year, shall make no claim against Lu-^dNinib for the office of the anointing-priest of the gods ^dNin-Girgilu, ^dNin-du and ^dPabilsag. He has sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

1. *Nam-šutug* = *pāšišūtu* "the office of the anointer" (cf. II, 25, 30e and IV, 11, 33a. Br. 8327). Concerning the functions of the *pāšishu*, cf. Ungnad, *Urkunden aus Dilbat*, p. 50, 19. *Nin-gir-gi-lu^{ki}*: *Nin-gir-gi-lum* = *Ishtar* (Br. 11057, M. 8470).
- 2-3. restored after lines 15-16. With ^d*nin-dū* possibly compare ^d*nin-du* = *ba-lum* IV 27, 29b, III 68, 36a (Br. 11057).
4. *Nam-bur-šu-ma a-na-me-a-bi*. The restoration of the expression *a-na-me-a-bi* follows 12/2. The position of the signs in 1:4 suggests that some other word may have followed after *nam-bur-šu-ma*; that this was not the designation of some other office is inferred from the fact that the *nam-bur-šu-ma* is always named at the end of the list. (Cf. P. 36/2, P. 39/2, P. 66/2.) *Nam-bur-šum-ma-ta* = *pur-šu-um-tu*. (M. 4968.)
6. *A-li-ia*. Restored from the seal-impressions.
7. *Šutug^dnin-IB*. The restoration of the title is uncertain. It is probable, however, that the destroyed part of this line contained a title pertaining to *Lū-^dnin-IB*.
- 13-14. The phrase "*ū ibila-a-ni a-na-me-a-bi*," which would have been needed in order to bring the scheme of this document into accord with those of other documents of the same kind, (cf. P. 7/15; P. 36/14,) has been omitted because, in all probability, only two lines are missing. Note that in the oath formula only the *nam-šutug* is mentioned, even when the document refers to the purchase of several offices (cf. P. 36/15).

6

CONTENTS: PURCHASE OF TWO HOUSES

(6. *Bur^aSin*)

1. *V₁/2 u [uš]*
V₁/2 u sag
é-dū-a-bi 2/3 [g]ìn mer
ša é-uš-a ù é-PA-nár-a
5. *V₁/2 u uš*
IV u sag
é-dū-a-bi IV₁/2 gìn
ša é-ŠĀ-KI-KU-KA
í e-sir lugal-ab-a-šù
10. *é lugal-me-lam*
šam-til-la-bi-šù
VIII₁/3 gìn kù-babbar
in-na-an-lá(l)
ki lugal-me-lam-ta
15. *^mda-ri-tum*
u nin-dingir-aṣag-mu dam-a-ni
in-ši-in-še-eš
ú-kúr-šù
lù-lù-ù(r)
20. *KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a*
mu lugal-bi in-pá-dé-eš

TRANSLATION

A house with the long side five and one-half cubits, and the front side five and one-half cubits, the house has two-thirds *gìn* of surrounding property (?), from the house of the *ridū*, and the house of the overseer of the singers.

A house with the long side five and one-half cubits, and the front side four cubits, the house has four and one-half *gin* of surrounding property (?), from the house of the?, and by the side of the street Lugal-aba: the house for the whole price of which Lugal-melam had paid eight and one-third *gin* of silver, from Lugal-melam, Daritum and Nin-dingir-azagmu, his wife, have bought (for the same price). In the future no man shall make any claim against the other. They have sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

Documents following this special scheme, and coming from Kish, have been published by Langdon (Proceed. of the Society of Bibl. Archeol., 1911, p. 185-196 and p. 232-242). The same arrangement is also found in documents from Dilbat (cf. VS VII 1, 2). The tablet has not been read: " the house of Lugal-melam: from Lugal-melam Daritum and Nin-dingir-azagmu, his wife, have bought; for its whole price they have paid eight and one-third shekels of silver," because, in l. 8 we have *in-na-an-lá(l)*, where we should have expected *in-na-an-lá(l)-eš* or *in-na-an-lá(l)-e-eš* (cf. 91/13).

3. *Ē-dū-a-bi* 2/3 *gin?* *mer*. Cf. with this l. 7 and 9/1-3. It is evident, from this comparison, that *gin* is here not "*šiklu*," but a quantity in square measure. It is also clear that, whether we supply "*gin*" or "*sar*" after the sign for two-thirds, the measurements given in ll. 3, 7 do not agree with those given in ll. 1-2, 5-6. The discrepancy is even more evident in tablet 9. The sign *mer* has the values *agû* "enclosure" (Br. 6949) and *šibbu* "girdle, belt" (Br. 6954); cf. also *šibu* "enclosure, border." It is therefore possible that the line may mean: "the house is surrounded by a lot of ground measuring two-thirds of a *gin*."
4. *Šà é-uš-a ù é-PA-nâr-a*. *Uš*=*ridû* (M. 3431). The sign *UŠ*, with or without the determinative ^{1a}, may also mean "*âlik urki*" (M. 3421), "*marû*" (M. 3429), "*ša guruššê*" (M. 3442). *PA-nâr-a* = *akil zammerim* (Br. 5568). The word *ŠA-KI-KU-KA*, in l. 8, is also probably the title of an official.
9. ^d*Lugal-ab-a-šû*. Cf. ^d*lugal-ab-a* in P. 7/3, 16 (*Rim-^dSin*).

LEASES

7

CONTENTS: LEASE OF A HOUSE

(90. *Samsu-iluna*)

1. é ^dda-mu-rí-ba-am
 ki ^dda-mu-rí-ba-am-ta
^dsin-i-din-nam dam-kar-ge
 nam-ga-an-dúr ù šer
5. á-mu-'u-a-šù
 1/3 gín kù-babbar
 íb-ta-an-è

TRANSLATION

The house of ^dDamu-ribam, from ^dDamu-ribam, ^dSin-idinnam, the merchant, has rented as dwelling and possession. The yearly rent is one-third of a shekel of silver.

ANNOTATIONS

4. *Nam-ga-an-dúr ù šer.* *Nam-ga-an-dúr-a* = *aššabûtu*, II 15, 5a (Br. 6118). *Šer* = *kasâru* and *kišru*: cf. the phrase "*nam-KA-šer íb-ta-è*" "*a-na ki-šir u-ši-iš-ši*," II 33, 17e, and "*bît ki-iš-ri bît uš-ša-bi*" in II 15 a-b 4. The line may be rendered as "*aššabûtu u kišru*." Cf. *a-na wa-aš-bu-tim a-na kišrim* (= *KA-šer*) in CT. VIII 23b l. 8.
5. *Á-mu-'u-a-šù* = *ana îdi šattim* (Br. 6548, 1235, 10562). Cf. 90/5, 102 Col. II, 2, 14. Cf. also the variant *á-mu-u-a-šu* in 31/10, 86/8.
7. *Íb-ta-an-è* = *ušêši*, II 15, 8a (Br. 7873). Perfect with inserted *b-ta*, HGT (cf. DSG, § 186 c).

8

CONTENTS: LEASE OF A FIELD

(86. *Samsu-iluna*)

1. *III gán a-ša gúg-še*
ša a-ša a-uṣ-a
uṣ-a-rá ^dnanna-mu-mu
a-ša ^dnusku-ma-an-sì
5. *ki ^dnusku-ma-an-sì-ta*
^mdam-ki-ì-lì-šu-ge
nam-ūru-lá-šù
á-mu-u-a-šù
igi-III-gál-šù
10. *ib-ta-an-è*

TRANSLATION

Three *gán* of clover-field, from the field *Auza*, adjoining ^dNanna-mumu; the field of ^dNusku-mansi, from ^dNusku-mansi Damki-ilishu has rented for the purpose of cultivating, at the rate of one-third (of the produce) as yearly rent.

ANNOTATIONS

2. *A-uṣ-a*. Cf. *a-ša uṣ-a* in P. 23/14 and P. 26 Col. III 19.
7. *Nam-ūru-lá-šù* = *ana irrišâtîm* (Br. 1032).
9. *Igi-III-gál-šù* = *a-na šal-ša-a-ti*, IV 10, 39b (Br. 10562).

DEEDS OF LOAN WITHOUT INTEREST

9

(11. *Zambia*)

1. *ka-lum*
máš-nu-ub-tū(ku)

- UD-e-dé
 ki ^dnanna-gú-gal
 5. gala-maḥ-ta
 kù-^dnin-IB
 dumu lugal-šuba-ge
 šu-ba-an-ti
 itu-šeg-a-kam
 10. sì-mu-dam

TRANSLATION

.... of dates, without interest, for the purpose of,
 from ^dNanna-gugal, the great kalû, Ku-^dNinIB, the son of Lugal-
 shuba, has received. It is in the month of Siwan that he shall
 give (them) back.

ANNOTATIONS

2. *Máš-nu-ub-tû(ku)* = *šiptum ul išu* (Br. 2029, 11237), "it does not bear interest." Active permansive, negative, HGT. (Cf. DSG, § 147b.)
3. *UD-e-dé* = *ana* (Br. 4601). Infinitive; (cf. DSG, §§ 119, 120a.)
5. *Gala-maḥ*. *Uš-dúr-maḥ* = *ušdurmahhu*, II 32, 16e = II 25, 69a (Br. 5072). *Uš-dur-maḥ-hu* is probably nothing but the phonetic reading of the signs composing the ideograph; *uš-dúr (gala)* = *ka-lu-ú* "a priest, magician," K. 15034/6 and S^b V, 57 (ZA XIX, 368) (M. 3456). *Galamaḥ* occurs in King's Letters of Hammur. *Abeshu* 9/5 (M. 3458).
7. *Lugal-šuba*, written *lugal-ZA-USLAN+GUNU* (Br. 11742). (Cf. *amar-šuba*, P. 53/29.)
8. *Šu-ba-an-ti* = *ilteki, imtaḥar*, K. 46, Col. II, 26, 27 (Br. 1700-1), "he has taken (for himself)," "he has received (for himself)." Middle-Preterite, Indicative, HGT. (Cf. DSG, § 144a.)
9. *Itu-šeg-a-kam*, to be divided: *itu šeg-ak-am*; *k* is the sign of the genitive and *ám* = "to be." The meaning is "it is in the month of Šeg." (Cf. *šeg-a-ka*, 30/6 and DSG, §§ 68a, 199a.)
10. *Sì-mu-dam* = *inaddin, iddin*, K. 46, Col. I, 47 (Br. 4418). (Cf. DSG, § 198a.)

DEEDS OF LOAN WITH INTEREST

10

CONTENTS: LOAN OF MONEY

(30. *Rim-Sin*)

1. *gìn igi-IV-gál še*
šu-lá(l) máš-nu-ub-tū(ku)
ki da-mi-iḫ-ì-li-šu-ta
mištar-la-ma-ḫi-ge
5. *šu-ba-an-ti*
itu šeg-a-ka
gur-ru-dam

TRANSLATION

. one-fourth shekels, six *še* (of silver), loan bearing no interest, from Damik-ilishu, Ishtar-lamazi has received. It is in the month of Siwan that she shall give (it) back.

ANNOTATIONS

2. *Šu-lá(l)* = *ḫibtu* "loan" (M. 5233 and DHWB), used especially of loans without interest.
6. *Itu-šeg-a-ka*, to be divided: *itu šeg-ak-a*; *a* = *ina* (Br. 11365); *k* is the sign of the genitive, HGT. Cf. *itu-šeg-a-kam* in 11/9 (p. 46). (Cf. DSG, § 198a.)
7. *Gur-ru-dam* = *utâr* (Br. 3367).

II

CONTENTS: LOAN OF MONEY

(39. *Rim-^dSin*)

1. *gìn kù-babbar*
máš I gìn igi-IV-gál-ta
daḥ-ḫe-dam
ki ^dsin-da-a-a-an
5. *dumu bu-un-na-nu-um-ta*
[X dumu Y-ge]
[šū-ba-an-ti]

TRANSLATION

.... shekel(s) of money, the interest of one-fourth of a shekel for every shekel he shall pay, from ^dSin-daian the son of Bunnanum, (X the son of Y has received).

ANNOTATIONS

2. *Máš I gìn igi-IV-gál-ta*. The Nippur documents of the First Dynasty of Babylon never state the amount of the interest. Probably at that time the interest was paid according to a fixed rate (cf. P. p. 42). This formula is used in the Nippur texts of the Second Dynasty of Ur (cf. Huber: HAV, p. 217).
3. *Daḥ-ḫe-dam = usṣap* (Br. 4535). (Cf. DSG, § 198d.)

12

CONTENTS: LOAN OF MONEY

(3. *Bur-^dSin of Isin*)

1. *I 1/2 gìn kù-babbar*
máš-bi-šū XXX še
ki a-ab-ba-kal-la-ta
ì-lì-mi-dì

5. *dumu Na-har-.....*
šu-b[a-an-ti]
u[d ebur-šu kù-babbar]
[ù máš-bi ni-lá(l)-e]

TRANSLATION

One and one-half shekels of silver, with the interest of thirty *she*, from Abba-kalla, Ilimidi, the son of Nahar-..., has received. (In the day of harvest he shall pay the money and its interest.)

ANNOTATIONS

This document differs from the other Nippur texts in the following points:

- (a) the statement as to the amount of the interest; (b) the omission of the "determinative" before *Ili-midi*; (c) the first sign of l. 7 which may be either *UD* or *ITU* (The Nippur texts of the First Dynasty have *mu-gub ud ebur-ka* (cf. P. p. 42). Considering these differences, the document has been restored according to the scheme used in Sippar at the time of the First Dynasty of Babylon (cf. Ranke BE VI part I).
7. A variant reading for l. 7 might be: *itu* (name) *kù-babbar*.... (cf. CT VIII, 42b). *Ud-ebur-ka* = *ina ūmi ebūri*, II 14, 17a (Br. 278) cf. *itu šeg-a-ka* at p.
8. *Ni-lá(l)-e* = *išakkal*. "He will (shall) pay." Present-Future Indicative, HGT (cf. DSG, § 140b).

DONATION DOCUMENTS

13

CONTENTS: A MOTHER LEAVES HOUSE AND PROPERTY TO THE DAUGHTER FOR A MONTHLY ALLOWANCE

(1. *Bur^aSin of Isin*)

1. $2/3$ *s[ar] é-dū-a*
^mtu-da-^aištar geme
geme nin-me-dùg-ga
é-dū-a ù nig-ga a-na-me-[a]

5. *nig-ga nin-me-dùg-ga ama-na*
^mnin-me-dùg-ga-ge
^mnin-dingir-aṣag-mu dumu-sal-a
in-na-an-sì
û-kûr-šù

10. *dumu nin-me-dùg-ga*
a-na-me-a
KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a
^mnin-me-dùg-ga-ge
mu lugal-bi-in-pá

Rev. 15. $1/2$ (*kur*) *V ka še-ba*
^mnin-dingir-aṣag-mu
^mnin-me-dùg-ga ama-na
itu-da in-na-ab-sì-mu

TRANSLATION

Two-thirds *sar* of built-house, Tuda-Ishtar, a maid-servant, the servant of Nin-me-dugga; the house and all the property, the property of Nin-me-dugga, Nin-me-dugga to Nin-dingir-azag-mu, her daughter, has given. In the future no one of the children of Nin-me-dugga shall advance any claim. Nin-me-dugga has sworn by the king.

One-half *kur*, five *ka* of food Nin-dingir-azag-mu to Nin-me-dugga, her mother, every year shall give.

ANNOTATIONS

4. *Nig-ga* = *makkûru* (Br. 12086).
7. *Dumu-sal-a*. *A* = *ana* (Br. 11364).
8. *In-na-an-sì* = *id-din-šu* II 11, 21a (Br. 4418). Perfect with dative-infix of the 3rd pers. sing. "He (she) has given to him (her)" HGT. (Cf. DSG, § 165a.)

15. *Še-ba* = *iṣru* "corn, food."
16. Note the absence of the *-ge* after *Nin-dingir-aṣag-mu*.
17. *Ama-na* 'to her mother.' *Na* stands for *ni-a* = "to her." (Cf. Br. 11364-5.)
18. *itu-da* (probably to be read *id-da*) is the same as *itu-a*. *In-na-ab-si-mu* = *i-na-din-šu*, II 11, 16a (Br. 4418). Present-Future, Indicative, with dative-infix of the 3rd pers. sing., HGT. (Cf. DSG, § 166a.)

PARTITION DOCUMENTS

14

CONTENTS: DIVISION OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF PROPERTY
AMONG TWO BROTHERS

(12. *Dâmiḫ-ilišu*)

1. *nam-šutug* ^a*nin-lil-lá*
ù nam-bur-šu-ma a-na-me-a-bi
a-ša šuku gán-da
I ^{siš}*banšur-ṣag-gu-lá IV* ^{siš}*liš*
5. *II* ^{siš}*ná(d) II* ^{siš}*gu-ṣa*
I sag nita

ḥa-la-ba û-dú-dú dumu-šeš-gal
II 5/6 sar V gín é-dū-a
ša-ba III gán bal-gub-ba
10. *kù-bi 1/2 gín*
IX gán a-ša šuku gán-da
kù-bi X gín šam-til-la-bi-šu
uš-a-rá nig-ga-^ananna
I ku kù-bi V gín
15. *XV gín kù-babbar*
..... I ma-na kù-bi

38899



nam-šutug ^dnin-lil-lá

[ù nam-bur-šu]-ma a-na-me-a-bi

.....^{l[ar]}gu-za

20. *[I sag] nita*

[ba-la-ba]^dnin-IB-ri-im-ì-lí

[še-ga-ne-ne]-ta giš-šub-ba-ta in-ba-eš

[mu lugal-bi] in-pá

[igi]..... abrak

25. *[igi]..... abrak*

[igi]....-^den-lil-lá PA-é-nin

[igi]....-^dnanna šutug ^dnin-lil-lá

igi[i^d]nin-lil-zi-mu šutug ^dnin-lil-lá

igi ib-ku-ša šutug ^dnin-lil-lá

30. *igi ^dsin-e-ri-ba-am šutug ^dnin-lil-lá*

igi KA(+ŠU)-ša-^dnin-IB nu-éš

igi ^dnanna-me-DU dumu ^den-lil-gú-gal

igi il-la-la lugal-LAGAR+GUNU-e

itu giš-engar-dū-a

35. *mu ^dda-mi-iḫ-ì-lí-šu lugal-e*

é-sá-kud-kalam-ma ^dutu-ra mu-dū

TRANSLATION

The office of the anointing-priest of the goddess Ninlil, and the office of the *purshumu*, all of them—one irrigated field for sustenance; one *zaggula*-bowl; four *itgurtu*-instruments; two beds; two chairs; a male slave: the portion of Ududu, the son of the elder brother.

Two and five-sixths *sar* and one *gìn* of built-house to which are attached three *gán* of *balgubba*, valued at one-half shekel each; nine *gán* of irrigated field for sustenance, adjoining Nigga-

Nanna, their whole price being ten shekels; one garment, valued at five shekels; fifteen shekels in money;, valued one mana; the office of the anointing priest of the goddess Ninlil (and the offices of the *puršumu*), all of them; chairs; one male slave; (the portion of) ^dNinib-rim-ili. (By mutual agreement) they have divided from the possession; he has sworn (by the king).

ANNOTATIONS

3. *Šuku* = *kurmātu*, *kurummātu*, II 39, 65a, IV 1, 46a (Br. 9929–30). *Gán-da* = *mīrištu* (Br. 3179). To temple-offices was sometimes attached the possession of certain fields, as a part of the salary, or in place of the salary. Cf. P. 43/2, p. 22.
4. ^{siš}*banšur-zaḡ-gu-lá* = *pašur šakki* (Br. 908). Poebel (p. 26) notes that this bowl occurs nearly always as the preference portion of the eldest brother, and that it is constantly placed at the end of the list. In this document the *zaḡgula*-bowl is given to the son of the elder brother, and is mentioned first. ^{siš}*liš* = *itgurtu*, a general name for a class of cutting instruments.
5. *ná(d)* = *iršu* (Br. 8990).
9. *Šà-ba* III *gán bal-gub-ba*. *Šà* = *kirbītu* (M. 5978) *Šà-ba*, for *šà-bi-a* = *ina kirbissu* "in the surrounding of which." *Šà-ba* cannot mean "from it, out of it," because three *gán* (= 5400 *gìn*) is much more than the ground covered by the house (= 175 *gìn*). *Bal-gub-ba* is a word of doubtful meaning. So far as I know, it has been found only in Nippur documents relating to the disposal of temple-offices (cf. P. 36/4, 39/4, 66/5), and was directly related to these (cf. P. p. 6, note); in the present case it refers to some kind of a field, and might be rendered as "priestly property."
18. This line might be restored: *ù nam-bur-šu-ma a-na-me-a-bi*.
22. *Še-ga-ne-ne-ta* = *ina mitgurtišunu* (Br. 7475 and MA HWB). The restoration is very probable (cf. P. 23/29, 32/14, 44/14, 43/26). *Giš-šub-ba* = *iḡku* "portion" (cf. Br. 1428–1448), from the root *גִּשְׁבָּ*. On the etymology cf. Poebel, OLZ 15 (1912) 393, and the new-hebr. *הַקֶּשֶׁב* with the same meaning (Shorr, p. 421). *In-ba-eš* = *iḡūḡū*, from *ḡaḡū* "to divide." Perfect without infixes, HGT. (Cf. DSG, § 134a.)
23. *In-pá*. We should have expected *in-pá-dé-eš*.

- 24 The list of witnesses has been added because most of them cover re-
to ligious offices of various kinds, and these offices follow each other
33. in the order of their importance: *abrak* (= *abarakku*, Br. 9427, M.
7140; for the writing *igi^{du}-lup* cf. Clay, BE, X intr. 14), *PA-é-nin*
(= *akil bît bêltim*; cp. M. 3901), *šutug^dnin-lil-lá* (= *pâšiš^dnin-lil*,
M. 6198), *nu-éš* (= *nisakku*, M. 1154). For a discussion of these
offices cf. Genouillac, TSA, LV.

15

CONTENTS: A FATHER DIVIDES HIS PROPERTY AMONG HIS
TWO CHILDREN, ON CONDITION THAT THEY PROVIDE
FOR HIS SUSTENANCE

(16. *Dâmiḫ-ilišu*)

1. *uš-a-rá^den-lil-na-da*
..... *uš-a-rá^dsin-ub-lam*
..... (12 lines missing)
..... *še-ga-ne-ne-ta*
15. [*giš-šub-ba*]-*ta in-ba-eš*
[*û-kúr-šû lû-lû*]-*û(r) KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a*
[*mu lugal-bi*] *in-pá-dé-eš*
- Rev. *warad^dsin û nu-úr^dšamaš-ge*
ma-wi-il-î-lî ad-da-ne-ne-ra
20. *itu-a I še-ta-ám 1/3 ka iá-giš-ta-ám*
mu-ám III ma-na sig-ta-ám
še-ba iá-ba û sig-ba in-na-kal-la-gi-ne
lû še-ba iá-ba û sig-ba
mu-mu-un-na-ab-kal-la-gi-ne
25. *nam-ibila-a-ni nu-mu-un-ag-e*
mu lugal-bi in-pá-dé-eš

TRANSLATION

..... adjoining ^dEnlil-nada adjoining
^dSin-ublam,
 by mutual agreement from (the possession) they have divided.
 They have sworn (by the king).

Warad-^dSin and Nur-^dShamash, to Awil-ili, their father,
 shall pay as alimony monthly one *sbe* (of silver) and one-third
ka of oil, and yearly three manas of silver, as sustenance. The
 one who does not pay to him the sustenance, shall forfeit his
 heirship. They have sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

The obverse contained a partition document complete in itself. Had the first two lines not begun with the description of the property to be divided, we should have thought of an adoption document (cf. P. 28 and 40).

23. *Še-ba iá-ba ù sig-ba* = *ipram piššatam ù lubuštam* (cf. DHWB, 372b). These three words, in the meaning of life-sustenance, are also found in the Code of Hammur. Col. 14a, 84, 91 (§ 178). *In-na-kal-la-gi-ne* (cf. *in-na-ab-kal-la-gi-ne* P. 28/25, and *in-na-ab-kala-gi-ne* P. 48/30) = "they will (shall) pay to him as alimony" Pres.-Fut., Ind. with dative-infix of the 3rd pers. (HGT) = *udanninûšu*, from the root *kalag* = *danânu*, *dannu* (B. 6193-4) (cf. DSG, § 166a).
24. *Nu-mu-un-na-ab-kal-la-gi-ne* (cf. *nu-mu-na-ab-kal-la-gi(a)* P. 28/26 and *nu-mu-na-ab-kal(a)-gi* P. 48/31) "if they do not pay the alimony" Pres.-Future, Negative with dative-infix of the 3rd pers. (HGT).
25. *Nu-mu-un-ag-e* = *ul ipuš* "he will not make (him his heir);" Pres.-Fut. Negative (HGT). P. 48/32 has: *nig-ga a-wi-li-ia ad-da-ne-ge ba-ra-è-ne* "they shall forfeit the property of Awilia, their father."

EXCHANGE DOCUMENTS

16

CONTENTS: EXCHANGE OF TWO FIELDS

(8. ^aEnlil-bâni)

- Obv. 1. *X gán giš-sar giš-gub-ba*
ša a-ša usar
giš-sar ^asin-ki-i-ša-am
^mim-gur-^asin dumu-a-ni
5. *ù nin-aṣag-ṣu ama-ne-ne*
ṣag giš-sar ^asin-na-ṣi-ir
^mgub-ba-ni-dug šeš-a-ni
ù sag-bi giš-sar lugal-LAGAR+GUNU-e
ki-ba-gar-ra-bi-šù
10. *X gán giš-sar giš-gub-ba*
ša a-ša usar
giš-sar lugal-LAGAR+GUNU-e
ṣag giš-sar i-bi-^aen-lil
^mlu-^ananna ù gú-a-si dumu
. (several lines missing)
- Rev. 1. [*ù-kúr-šù*] *lù-lù-ra*
 [*giš-sar-šù*] *KA-nu-um-mà-mà-ne-a*
 [*^mlugal-LAGAR-GUNU*]-e *sá-kud*
^m^asin-i-ki-ša-am
5. *ù nin-aṣag-ṣu ama-a-ni*
kišib-ba-ne-ne in-tag-me
mu lugal-bi in-pá-dé-eš

TRANSLATION

Ten *gán* of planted garden, from the field *Usar*, the garden of Sin-iḫisham, Imgur-^dSin, his son (read: brother), and Nin-azagzu, their mother; (a garden) bordering upon the garden of Sin-našir, and Gubbani-dug, his brother, and with the front-side to the garden of Lugal-LAGAR+GUNU-e

Exchanged for:

Ten *gán* of planted garden, from the field *Usar*, the garden of Lugal-LAGAR+GUNU-e, bordering upon the garden of Ibi-^dEnlil, Lu-^dNanna and Guasi, the son of In the future no man shall advance any claim against the other concerning the garden. (Lugal-LAGAR+GUNU)-e, the judge, ^dSin-iḫisham and Nin-azagzu, his mother, have left their documents. They have sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

1. *Giš-gub-ba*. *Gub* = *zakâpu ša zikpi*, V 42, 61a (Br. 4904); *giš-gub* = *zakâpu*; cf. II 15, 30-31c: *giš-sar giš-gub-ba-a-ta ba-an-til-a-ta = iš-tu ki-ra-a i-na za-ka-pi ig-dam-ru* (Br. 4905).
 2. *Usar* = *šettu S^b* 146 (Br. 10139).
 4. *Dumu-a-ni*, probably a scribal error for *šeš-a-ni*; *Nin-azagzu* is the mother of ^d*Sin-iḫisam* (cf. Rev. 5).
 6. *Zag* = *itū*, *ša kirī*, *ekli* (M. 4610). Cf. *zag* = *ittu*, II 15, 39c (Br. 6480).
 9. *Ki-ba-gar-ra-bi-šū* (written also *ki-bi-gar-ra-bi-šū*, P. 11/14, K 46 III, 48, and *ki-gar-ra-bi-šū* P. 21/7) = *a-na pu-bi-šu* II 15, 41a, *a-na pi-ba-ti-šu*, II 15, 41a (Br. 9735). cf. the mixed writing *ana kibagarra* in P. 49/6.
- Rev. 6. *Kišib-ba-ne-ne in-tag-me* = *kunukkašunu izribū* (cf. Br. 1403, 1410). Cf. *Kišib in-na-an-tag* "he (she) has given (lit. left) him (her) a document" P. 8/8, 66/14. Perf. with dative-infix of the 3rd pers. (HGT).

REDEMPTION DOCUMENTS

17

(44. *Rim-^dSin*)

1. 1/2 gín é-[dū-a]
 [da é.].....
 [dumu]-du-du
 [é ^{de}n-lil-b[e-el-ì-lí]
 5. dumu Pa-[a?]-kum
 [ki] ^{de}n-lil-be-el-ì-lí-ta
 ^{lm}lašamaš-ilum é-ad-da-ni
 in-gab šam-til-la-bi-šù
 1/3 ma-na III 1/2 gín kù-babbar
 10. in-na-an-lá(l)
 û-kúr-šù ^{de}n-lil-be-el-ì-lí-ge
 ù ibila-a-ni a-na-me-a-[bi]
 é-bi-šù
 KA-nu-um-mà-mà-a
 15. mu lugal-bi in-pá

TRANSLATION

.... and one-half gín (of built-house), near the house of NN son of) -dudu, (the house of) ^dEnlil-bel-ili, the son of Pakum?: (from) ^dEnlil-bel-ili ^dShamash-ilum has redeemed the house of his father. For its whole price he has paid one-third of a mana and three and one-half shekels of silver. In the future ^dEnlil-bel-ili and any heir of his shall make no claim on that house. He has sworn by the king.

ANNOTATIONS

- 7-8. *É-ad-da-na in-gab* = *bīt abišu iptur* (Br. 4488). *Ad-da-na* = *ad-da-ni-a(k)* "of his father" (cf. Poebel: *Die Genetivkonstruktion im Sumerischen*, Babyl. IV, p. 193 ff). *In-gab*, Perfect without infixes (HGT).

PROTOCOLS

18

CONTENTS: RENDERING OF ACCOUNTS CONCERNING
HOUSE-PROPERTY

(81. *Hammu-rapi*)

1. *^mnin-IB-mu-ša-lim Šutug [^anin-lil-lá?]*
^mib-[ku-ša] Šutug ^anin-lil-lá
^mi-lu-ni Nár
^msin-mu-šalim Nár
5. *^mlugal-ḫe-gál Nár*
^ma-pil-i-lí-šu Nár
^mì-lí-e-ri-ba-am mâr šu-mu-um-li-ib-ši
^mšamaš-ma-gir mâr ^autu-gal-zu
^mi-bi-^ašamaš Ukuš pa-te-si
10. *^migi-^ananna-šù-al-gin*
i-na Ê-^aMar-Tu
i-zi-zu-u-ma
^mlugal-zi-mu ù ur-^apa-BIL-sag-ga Šeš-A-Ni
ni-ka-zi bi-ti-im e-ši-im
15. *ù la-bi-ri-im mi-im-ma šu-um-šu*
ša i-ba-šu-u i-pu-šu-u-ma
a-ḫu-um e-li a-ḫi-im
mi-im-ma u-ul i-šu
U-Kúr-Šù Lù-Lù-Ū(r)-Ra

20. *KA-Nu-Um-Mà-Mà-A-A*
Mu Lugal-La-Bi In-Pá-Dé-Eš
Kišib Lù-Ki-Enim-Ma Ib-Ra

TRANSLATION

^dNinib-mushalim, the anointing priest (of ^dNinlil?), Ibkušša, the anointing priest of ^dNinlil, Iluni, the singer, ^dSin-mushalim, the singer, Apil-ilishu, the singer, Lugal-hegal, the singer, Ili-eribam, the son of Shumum-libsi, ^dShamash-mâgir, the son of ^dUtu-galzu, Ibi-^dShamash, the soldier of the patesi, and Igi-^dNannashu-algin in the temple of the god Amurru have gathered: and then Lugal-zimu and Ur-^dPabilsagga have rendered the accounts of the new and old property, of whatever kind, which exists. Brother shall have nothing against brother. In the future no man shall make any claim against a man. They have sworn by the king. The seal of the witnesses has been impressed.

ANNOTATIONS

2. *Ib-ku-ša*. The name has been restored from the same name appearing on the left edge of the tablet.
9. *Ukuš pa-te-si*. In the time of Hammurabi we find an *ukuš šarrim*. P. 10, 11 (cf. King, LIH, III, 99, note 5).
- 14-16. *Nikasam epešu* "to render account" is found in Code of Hamm. Col. Ia, 53; M. 79/7-8; CT. II 22, 301/12 (Schorr, p. 236 note).
22. *Kišib lù-ki-enim-ma ib-ra* = *kunuk* ^{awil}*šibû kunuk* "the seal of the witnesses has been impressed;" cf. II 40., 46g, where *kunuk ib-ra-bi* = *ku-nu-uk-ku ku-nu-ku-šu*. Cf. Meissner, WMKM, IV (1892) p. 302 ff, and BAP, p. 95. In the documents we find only the ideographic writing *ib-ra*. So far as I know, this tablet is the only one in which the writing *ib*, for *ib*, is found. *Ib-ra* is the Intransitive-Permansive of the B-conjugation, HGT. Cf. also ²⁴*kišib-lù-ka-inim-ma-ge-ne-ta* "with the seal of the witnesses," K. 245, Col. III, 42 f. (DSG, § 67).

CONTENTS: AFFIDAVIT, TAKEN IN A TEMPLE

(82. *Hammu-rapi*)

1. *ṁlugal-zi-mu*
i-na Ê^dMar-Tu Dingir-Ra-Ni
ki-i-am is-ḫur um-ma šu-u-ma
a-wi-il-tum ša i-na bi-tim
5. *uš-bu šattu XV^{kam}*
lu-u-ši-ib
ù mi-im-me-e
a-ḫa-ti-ia
uban Har isitgurtu isiršu
10. *ù mi-im-ma šu-um-šu*
la e-el-gu-u-ma
ma-mi-ta-ša it-ma
ù II 1/2 šiklu ša ra-ma-ni-ia
a-na a-ḫa-ti a-dim-ma
15. *2/3 ma-na kasṣim el-gi*

TRANSLATION

Lugal-zimu, in the temple of ^dAmurru, his god, spoke as follows: "The woman who lived in the house has lived there for fifteen years, and whatever (belongs) to my sister, i. e., a millstone, an *itgurtu*-instrument, a bed and anything else, they have not taken (=nobody has taken). According to this she has sworn her oath. And also two and one-half shekels which belonged to myself I gave to the sister (=to my sister ?); and then I took (she took?) two-thirds manas of silver."

ANNOTATIONS

3. *Is-ḫur*, from *saḫaru* (DHWB); cf. *ṣaḫaru*.
5. *Uš-bu*, from *u-ši-bu*; cf. *uš-bu* (> *uši-bu*) in VS VIII, 102 5.
12. *Ma-mi-ta-ša*. All signs are very clear on the tablet. We should expect *ma-mit-sa* or *ma-mi-tam-ša*.

LISTS AND ACCOUNTS

20

(55. *Rim-^dSin?*)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>I urudu DÜ¹-IV-sag-ga</i>
<i>ki-lá(l)-bi 2/3 ma-na</i>
<i>VII gín</i>
<i>mu-DU² im-gur-^dsin</i> | One four-headed nail (?)
weighing two-thirds of a mana
and seven shekels
offering of Imgur- ^d Sin,
overseer of the smiths. |
| 5. <i>PA-simmug</i> | |

21

(57. *Rim-^dSin*)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <i>III udu</i>
<i>I udu-nita</i>
<i>IV udu^{bi-a}</i>
<i>na-kid ^dsin-e-ri-im-šu</i> | Three sheep
one ram
(total) four sheep
from the shepherd ^d Sin-erimshu |
| 5. <i>sá-dū-šū³ ba-gid</i> | for a (sacred) tax have been received. |

22

(60. *Rim-^dSin*)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. <i>I lid-AL</i>
<i>I lid-mu-aš</i>
<i>na-kid ^dsin-e-ri-im-šu</i>
<i>éš-éš⁴ ud-XXV-šū</i>
<i>ba-gid</i> | One cow
one cow a year old
from the shepherd ^d Sin-erimshu
as offerings up to the twenty-fifth day
have been received. |
|---|---|

¹ *DÜ* = *sikkatu* (Br. 5267).

² *mu-DU* = *šárubtu* "Einbringen der Abgabe," Poebel, PN, 34, note.

³ On *sá-dū* as a technical term for royal taxes and imports, cf. Barton, AJSL, 1911, p. 65.

⁴ *éš-éš* = *ešeššū*, cf. M. 2500.

23

(61. *Rim-^dSin*)

XXVI ^{urudu}KIN
 ki-lá(l)-bi VI_{2/3} ma-na
 mu-DU im-gur-^dsin

Twenty-six bronze instruments . . .
 weighing six and two-thirds manas,
 offering of Imgur-^dSin

24

(62. *Rim-^dSin*)

[IV?] anšu
 [IV?] bir-gal
 VIII anšu-bir^{hi-a}
 na-kid É-a-ba-bil
 sá-dñ-šù ba-gid
 šu-en-na pa-te-si

Four(?) donkeys
 four(?) large kids
 (total) Eight donkeys and kids
 from the shepherd Ea-babil
 for an offering have been received
 as an high gift(?) of the patesi.

25

(66. *Rim-^dSin*)

I 'U...
 mu-DU ilu-šu-ellat-zu
 é-^dsin-šù
 ni-ba ^dsin-e-ri-im-šù
 é-tùr nam-en-na

One mother-sheep
 offering of Ilushu-ellatzu
 to the temple of ^dSin
 brought by ^dSin-erimshu,
 from the sheepfold of the lord.

26

(72. *Rim-^dSin*)

I buḫad-nitaḫ
 ri-ri-ga
 é-tùr im-te-na
 na-kid I-bi-ia

One male lamb
 escaped
 from his own sheepfold.
 The shepherd Ibiia.

THE DATE-FORMULÆ

Just at this time, Prof. A. T. Clay, of Yale University, has announced the discovery of a new list of the kings of Larsa. New material is also forthcoming in Poebel's volume of historical and grammatical texts. Notwithstanding this fact a concordance of the dates of Isin and Larsa has been added to better explain the date-formulæ contained in the present volume. After the publication of Prof. Clay's list many additions will certainly have to be made to the date-formulæ of the Larsa dynasty.

In the preparation of the two lists, extensive use has been made of those published by Lindl, *Datenliste* (BA IV, p. 236 f.), Thureau - Danguin, *Sumerisch - Akkadische Königsinschriften*, p. 236, and Schorr, *Urkunden*, p. 612 f. In many cases, however, the translation and transliteration have been altered, and new date-formulæ added. Here below are placed the dates of the tablets which, because they do not belong to the dynasties of Larsa and Isin, could not be included in the list of dates:

81. *mu ḥa-am-mu-ra-pi lugal/
 ŠI+DUB-ti an-^den-lil-bi-ta/
 ma-da e-mu-ut-ba-lum^{ki}/
 ki-en-gi ki-ur-ri dūg-ga-ni/
 ni-tuš*

"The year in which Hammurapi, the king, with the help of Anu and ^dEnlil, in the land of Emutbalum, Shumer and Akkad, his command was established." (=31st year of Hammurapi.)

82. *mu ḥa-am-mu-ra-pi lugal/
ŠI+DUB-ti an^den-lil-bi-da/
ma-da e-mu-ut-ba-lum*¹
83. *mu ḥa-am-[mu-ra-pi lugal-]/
ŠI+DUB-ti [an^den-lil-bi-da]/
ma-da i[a-mu-ut-ba-lum^{ki}]/
šu-ni [sà-bi-dū-ga]*

These dates are very important for the reconstruction of the formula for the 31st year of Hammu-rapi. Poebel, in OLZ, 1913, Vol. XVI, Col. 390-97, has reproduced the complete formula of this year:

*mu ḥa-am-mu-ra-bi lugal ŠI+DUB-ti an^den-lil-bi-ta igi-erim-na-šū
ni-gin-na-a ma-da ia(var. e)-mu-ut-ba-lum^(ki) ū lugal(-bi)
ri-im^dsin šu-ni sà-bi-in-dū-ga.*

“The year in which Hammu-rapi, the king, after that he, with the assistance of Anu and ^dEnlil, marching at the head of his troops, the land of Jamutbal and (its) king Rim-^dSin had brought under his power,”

With the additions contained in tablet 81 the date might be completed:

*mu ḥa-am-mu-ra-pi lugal ŠI+DUB-ti an^den-lil-bi-da (var. ta)
igi-erim-na-šū ni-gin-na-a ma-da ia(var. e)-mu-ut-ba-lum^{ki}
ū lugal (-bi) ri-im^dsin šu-ni sà-bi-in-dū-ga ki-en-gi
ki-ūr-ri dūg-ga-ni ni-tuš.*

“The year in which Hammu-rapi, the king, after that he, with the assistance of Anu and ^dEnlil, marching at the head of his troops, the land of Jamutbal and (its) king Rim-^dSin had brought under his power, and in Shumer and Akkad his command was established,”

¹ The scribe had written *è-mu-ut-ba-lum* (sign UD-DU) or *ia-mu-ut-ba-lum*, and he afterward corrected it.

86. *mu sa-am-su-i-lu-na lugal*
i sa-am-su-i-lu-na
be-gál
mu-un-ba-al-lá

“The year in which Samsu-iluna, the king, dug the canal Samsu-iluna-is-the-abundance.” (4th year of Samsu-iluna.)

87. *mu bád i-si-in-na*

“The year in which the wall of Isin. . . .”

The formula is probably to be restored:

*mu bád i-si-in-na^{ki} ba-gul-la (su-bil bí-in-gi-eš-a ki-bi-šù
 bí-in-gi-a bí-in-dū-a)*

“The year in which the wall of Isin was destroyed. Again to its place he restored and raised.” (15th year of Samsu-iluna.)

89. *mu us-sa i-li-ma-ilum*

The date *mu us-sa i-li-ma-ilum* appears for the first time. In another tablet found in Nippur (P. 68), we find the formula *mu-bil i-li-ma-ilum lugal-e*, and Poebel contended that *mu-bil* was equivalent to *mu us-sa*. From a comparison of the proper names, he argued that the tablet of Ilima-ilum was possibly written during the last nine years of Samsu-iluna's reign. Cf. P., p. 119, note 2. Poebel's tablet mentions the *bur-gul* Awiliia who held his office, so far as we know from the tablets, from the 33rd year of Hammurabi to the 18th year of Samsu-iluna, and Ibni-^dEnlil, the *tup-sar*, *Samsu-iluna* 13 to 24. The present tablet mentions I-di-šum, *bur-gul* = P. 39/24 (*do.* 12) and, if the same as the *bur-gul* I-din-^dlšum, also in P. 64/14 (*do.* 18). I-na-Ē-kur-ra-bi, the scribe, is also found in tablet 90/10

(*do.* 18). It seems very probable, therefore, that the incursion of Ilima-ilum into Nippur must have taken place at a date very close to the 18th year of Samsu-iluna.

90. *mu sa-am-su-i-lu-na lugal-e/
á-ág-gá d'en-lil-lá-ta*
91. *mu sa-am-su-i-lu-na lugal-e/
á-ág-gá d'en-lil-lá-ka/
ia-di-ḫa-bu-um ù mu-ti-ḫu-ur-ša-im¹/
lugal-lugal-la an-da-kúr-uš-a/
sag-in-a-na giš-ḫaš-a/
in-ne-en-ag-a*

Tablet 91 is also of great importance for the restoration of the date-formula for the 28th year of Samsu-iluna. Johns, *List of Year-Names*, p. 19, reproduces the complete date as follows:

*mu á-ág-gá d'en-lil-lá-ta mu-un-sum-ma-ta ia-di-ḫa-bu-um
ù mu-ti-ḫu-ur-ša-na kak-giš ruš-a-na šu-ni ne-in-ag-a*

"The year in which he, according to the oracle that ^dEnlil had given him, Jadiḫabum and Mutihursana, in his fearful, in his hand he brought."

A complete restoration from tablet 90 gives:

*mu sa-am-su-i-lu-na lugal-e
á-ág-gá d'en-lil-la-ka (var. ta) mu-un-si-ma-ta ia-di-ḫa-bu-um
ù mu-ti-ḫu-ur-ša-im lugal-lugal-la an-da-kúr-uš-a
sag-in-a-na giš-ḫaš-a šu-ni bi-in-ag-a (var. in-ne-en-ag-a).*

"The year in which Samsu-iluna, according to the oracle that ^dEnlil had given him, destroyed, with his lofty battle mace, the hostile kings Jadiḫabum and Mutihursaim (var. his hand destroyed).

¹ *Mu-ti-ḫu-ur-ša-im* is better than *Mu-ti-ḫu-ur-ša-na*.

LIST OF DATE-FORMULÆ OF THE ISIN DYNASTY

<i>Išbi-Irra</i>	(32 years)
<i>Gimil-ilišu</i>	(10 years)
<i>Idin-^dDagan</i>	(21 years)
<i>Išme-^dDagan</i>	(20 years)
<i>Lipit-Ištar</i> ¹	(11 years)
<i>Ur-^dNinIB</i> ²	(28 years)
<i>Bur-^dSin</i> ³	(21 years)

- (a) *mu ^dbur-^dsin lugal-e / še-ga ^den-lil-lá /* C. 2 and 4.
^{giš}*šu-nir guškin [kú-babbar-bi] /*
^d*en-lil-[lá?] mu-na-an-dim*
[mu ^dbur-^dsin lugal-e / [še-ga ^den-lil]-lá C. 7.
^{giš}*[šu-nir] / guškin [kú-babbar]-bi ^{ad}[a-g]in/*

.....
 The year in which ^dBur-^dSin, the king,
 the beloved of ^dEnlil, made for ^dEnlil an
 emblem of gold, silver and lapis-lazuli.

- (b) *mu ^dbur-^dsin lugal-e / bád mi-gir ^dnin-i[n-si-
 na] mu-dū* C. 1.

The year in which ^dBur-^dSin, the king,
 built the wall Migir-^dNinsina.

- (c) *mu ^dbur-^ds[in lugal-e] / bád gal-gal C. 6.*
 / *mu-[dū-a?]*

The year in which ^dBur-^dSin (built?) the
 very great wall.....

- (d) *mu ^dbur-^dsin lugal-e / ^{urudu}ki-lugal-gub* C. 3.
ⁱ*be-gál / ^{urudu}dū-mah nig-dè-a /*
^d*nin-in-si-na-ra / mu-na-an-dim*

The year in which ^dBur-^dSin, the king,
 made for ^dNinsina a royal standing place

¹ Cp. Ranke, OLZ, 1907, p. 112, and Lindl, *ibid.*, p. 387.

² Tablets dated in the reign of Ur-^dNinib have been mentioned by Hilprecht in OLZ, 1907, 386; in BE, Ser. D, Vol. V, part I, p. 38; and in BE, Ser. D, Vol. I, p. 381, note 4.

³ Comp. Hilprecht, BE, Ser. D, Vol. V, part I, p. 38.

of bronze (representing) the canal *he-gál*,
and a *dū-maḥ* of bronze (representing) the
biblu.¹

incomplete:

mu ^d*bur-s*[*in lugal-e*]C. 5.

*I-te-ir-KA-ša*² (5 years)

*Irra-imiti*³ (7 years)

- (a) *mu* ^d*ir-ra-i-mi-ti lugal-e* /C. 19.
nipru^{ki} *ki-bi bí-in-gi-a*

The year in which ^dIrra-imiti, the king,
restored Nippur to its place.

- (b) *mu* ^d*ir-ra-i-[mi-ti]* / *lugal*C. 20.
nig-si-sá in-gar

The year in which ^dIrra-imiti, the king,
established righteousness.

^d*Sin-iḫiṣam* (6 months)⁴

- (a) *mu* [^d*sin-i*]-*ki-ša-am lu*[*gal-e*]C. 21.

[*mu* ^d*sin-i*]-*ki-ša-am lugal* / *alam*C. 22.

guškin *ù kù-babbar* / *mu-na-dim*

mu ^d*sin-i-ki-ša-[am lugal-e]* /C. 23.

alam guškin kù-babbar ^d*utu-ra* /

mu-na-dim

[*m*]*u* ^d*sin-i-ki-ša-am* / *lugal-e* /C. 24.

..... *alam nipru*^{ki} / *alam* ^d*utu*

^d*šu-nir-da* / *guškin šu-dú-a* /

é ^d*utu-da i-ni-in-* / *-tu-ra*

The year in which ^dSin-iḫisham, the king,
a statue of Nippur, a statue of ^dShamash
and ^dShunirda, (var. a statue of gold and
silver), adorned with gold and silver to
^dShamash (var. in the temple of ^dShamash)
he brought in.⁵

¹ With this date compare: Hammu-rapi 13; Ammi-ditana 15; Ammi-saduga 13 and 14.

² Three dated tablets have been mentioned by Hilprecht, BE, Ser. A, Vol. XX, p. 49.

³ Cf. Hilprecht, BE, Ser. D, Vol. V, part I, p. 38, and ZA, XXI, 27.

⁴ Cf. Poebel, OLZ, 1907, 461, Hilprecht, BE, Ser. D, Vol. V, p. 37, note 2, and note at p. 30.
If not all the date formulæ, certainly (b) belongs to Larsa.

⁵ With this compare the dates of Apil-^dSin 3, and ^dSin-muballit 3 (in Schorr).

- (b) *mu* ⁱ*sin-i-ki*-[*ša-am*] / *mu-ba-al* W. 92 (Bu. 24).
The year in which he dug the canal ^d*Sin-ikīsham*.

^d*Enlil-bāni* (24 years)

- (a) *mu* ^d*en-lil-ba-ni lugal* C. 8.
The year in which ^d*Enlil-bani* was made king.

- (b) *mu* ^d*en-lil-ba-ni lugal-e* / C. 9.
lāb gú-kalam-erim dumu i-si-in^{ki}-na /
mu-un-dū-a

The year in which ^d*Enlil-bani*, the king, disclosed the light to all the land and the people of the sons of Isin.

- (c) *mu* ^d*en-lil-ba-ni lugal-e* / Ni. 353.¹
..... *gal-gal*
..... ^[d]*nin-IB (=lil?)*

*Zambia*² (3 years)

- mu* *za-an-bi-ia* / *lugal-e* C. 11.
mu *za-am-bi-ia lugal* Ni. 102.³

*Ur-dū?-azag-ga*⁴ (4 years)

- (a) *mu* *ur-dū?-azag-ga lugal-e* / C. 10.
e? ⁱ*im-gur-nin-in*[-*si-na*] /
mu-ba-al

The year in which *Urdu?-azagga*, the king, dug (a small canal?) of the river *Imgur-Ninsina*.

¹ Scheil, RT, XIX, p. 59.

² The two tablets of *Zambia*, classified with those of the Isin Dynasty, might possibly belong to the Larsa Dynasty. Cf. note at p. 30.

³ Hilprecht, OLZ, 1907, 386.

⁴ The restoration of the name of this king as *Ur-dū-azag-ga* is probable. Prof. A. T. Clay has been very kind in informing me that in his list there is no king of Larsa with this name. So that it is already probable that this king may belong to the Isin Dynasty. In the list of kings published by Hilprecht (BE, Ser. A, Vol. XX, Part I, p. 46, pl. 30, and photographic reproduction at pl. XV) we find that the fourteenth king of the dynasty of Isin (rendered as ^d*Ea(DISH)*—...) can be identified with this king. The sign *Ur-* is sufficiently clear, and traces can still be seen of the sign *ga*.

^d*Sin-mâgir* (11 years)*Dâmiḫ-ilišu*¹ (23 years)

- (a)
- mu*
- ^d
- da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu*
- /
- bád-gal*
- C. 16.

ì-si-in^{ki}*-na* / *mu-un-dū-a*

The year in which Damik-ilishu built
the great wall of Isin.

- (aa)
- mu*
- ^d
- [da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu]*
- bád-gal*
- C. 13.

^d*da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu* / *mu-dū-a*²

The year in which Damik-ilishu had
built the great wall Damik-ilishu.

- (b)
- mu us-sa*
- /
- ^d
- da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu lugal*
- / Scheil, RT, XXIII, p. 93 f.
- ³

[b] *ád* *ì-si-in mu-dū-a**mu us-sa* / ^d*da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu lugal-e* / C. 18.*bád-gal* *ì-si-in*^{ki}*-na* / *mu-dū-a*

The year after that in which Damik-
ilishu, the king, had built the great wall
of Isin.

- (c)
- mu*
- ^d
- da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu lugal-e*
- / C. 12.

é-sá-kud-kalam-ma ^d*utu-ra mu-dū*

The year in which Damik-ilishu, the
king, built for ^dShamash the temple E-sa-
kud-kalam-ma.

- (d)
- mu*
- da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu*
- /
- lugal-e*
- / C. 15.

lū-maḫ ^d*nin-in-si-na* / *ba-tuš*

The year of the king Damik-ilishu, in
which the *lū-maḫ* of the goddess Nininsina
was installed.

¹ Cf. Scheil, RT, XXIII, p. 93 and Hilprecht, *ibid.* 49.² This date has been incorrectly recorded by the scribe. He probably intended to write:
mu ^d*da-mi-iḫ-ì-lì-šu bád-gal* *ì-si-in*^{ki}*-na mu-dū-a*.³ This date has been reproduced by Scheil, Sippar, p. 140.

LIST OF DATE-FORMULÆ OF THE LARSA DYNASTY

*Gungunu**mu gu-un-gu-nu ba-IDIM*

The year in which Gungunu died.

Scheil, RT XXI, 125.

*Nûr-^dIM**mu ^{si}gu-za zag-bi-uš ^dutu-ra**mu ^{si}gu-za zag-bi-uš / guškin(?)**^dutu-ra i-ni-tu-ri*The year in which a golden (?) throne
to ^dShamash he brought in.Bu. 34.¹W. 1 (Bu. 34a) (= IV R.
36, 3).*^dSin-idinnam*(a) [*mu alam?*]šu-dú gar-ra / *nipru*^{ki2}*mu-un-dū-a / [alam(?)]**guškin ^dsin-i-din-nam lugal larsam /**mu-un-di[m-ma]*The year in which (a statue) for an
ornament of Nippur he made, and a golden
(statue) of ^dSin-idinnam, the king of Larsam,
he made.³W. 101 (Bu. 35) (= IV R.
36, 2).(b) *mu bád maš-gan-šabra⁴ mu-un-dū-a**mu ká(?) -gal a-a-bi /**ša maš-gan-šabra^{ki} mu-dū-a**mu ká-gal a-a-a-bi maš-gan-šabra^{ki} /**mu-un-dū-a / ù e a-šag šag-túm-ma**IV kaskal gid-di /**mu-un-si-ga*

LC. 231.

W. 91 (Bu. 23).

La. (a).

¹ King, quoted by Thureau-Dangin.² *ud-kib-nun*^{ki2}? In IV R the sign appears as *lil*.³ Cf. the restoration and translation by Lindl.⁴ = Br. 5663.

mu ká-gal a-a-a-bi maš-gan-šabra^{ki} / La. (b).
mu-un-dū-a / ù é ī šag-tūm-ma
IV kaskal-gid /
mu-un-si-ga

mu é-gal a-a-bi maš-gan-šabra^{ki} / La. (c).¹
mu-un-dū-a / ù é a-šag šag-tūm-ma
IV kaskal-gid /
mu-un-si-ga

The year when he built the city gate and its adornment in Mashganshabra, and the canal of field and meadow for four double marches deepened (var. "Temple" or "city wall" for "city gate").

Zambia²
^dSin-ikišam²
Warad-^dSin

(a) *mu ^dwarad-^dsin lugal-e / III ^{giš}gu-za* P. 2.
guškin / é-^dnanna é-^dutu-ra /
mu-ne-tu-ra

mu warad-^dsin lugal-e / [III ^{giš}gu-za? P. 1.
é]-^dnanna ^dutu-šū-ge (?)

The year in which three golden thrones to the temples of ^dNannar and ^dShamash he brought in.

(b) *mu ^dwarad-^dsin lugal-e / alam guškin* C. 25.
ku-du-úr-ma-bu-uk / é-^dutu-šū
i-ni-in-tu-ra

The year in which Warad-^dSin, the king, brought into the temple of ^dShamash a golden statue of Kudurmabuk.

(c) *mu ^{uru}SAG-KAB-DU-ga / ki-bi bī-in-gi-a* P. 3.³
mu ^dwarad-^dsin lugal-e / [^{uru}]SAG-KAB- C. 26.
DU^{ki} / ki-bi bī-in-gi-a

The year in which Warad-Sin restored to its place the city of SAG-KAB-DU.

¹ Langdon suggests that La. c and LC 231 may represent two different dates, in which case we should have four date-formulae of this king.

² Cf. note at p. 30. One date-formula of Larsa has been published on p. 70.

³ Cf. Piliter, PSBA, 1912, p. 44, note.

mu á-mah ana ^den-lil ^den-ki-ga-ta
 uru^{ki} dam-ki-i-lí-šu á-dam
 ṣag-šu-bi i-si-in-na-ka sib
^dri-im-^dsin mu-un-dib (=KU?)

AO 5478.¹

mu á-maḡ ^den-lil ^den-ki-ga-ta /
 uru-ki dam-ki-i-lí-šu in-dib-ba

La. a.

The year in which, with the sublime
 power of Anu, Enlil and Enki, the shepherd
 Rim-Sin took the city of Damki-ilishu, the
 population and the possessions of Isin.

mu uru [da]-mi-iḡ-i-lí-šu

W. 23 (Bu.?).

mu uru ^dda-mi-iḡ-i-lí-šu / mu-un-KU-bi

C. 17.

mu uru da-mi-iḡ-i-lí-šu / mu-KU-bi

C. 14.

mu uru da-mi-iḡ- / -i-lí-šu /
 mu-KU-ba

C. 48.

mu ^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e /

C. 49.

[uru] da-mi-iḡ-i-lí-šu /

The year in which Rim-^dSin, the king,
 took the city of Damik-ilishu.

YEARS AFTER THE CAPTURE OF ISIN

I.

mu us-sa i-si-in^{ki} / ba-KU-ba

C. 45.

mu us-sa i-si-in^{ki} / mu-KU-ba

C. 70.

mu us-sa i-si-in^{ki} / ba-KU-ba

Ni. 1494, 1687.

mu us-sa ^dri-im-^dsin i-si-in^{ki}
 ba-KU-ba

Ni. 1689, 1692, 1694-1700,
 1704, 1706/7, 1709-11,
 1714-16, 1720.

mu ki-II ^{si} KU-maḡ an ^den²

La. a

i-si-in^{ki} uru nam-lugal-la /

ù á-dam an-na-me-a-bi sib ṣid

^dri-im-^dsin / in-dib-ba /

Year following that in which by the great
 weapon of Anu and Bel Rim-^dSin the faith-
 ful shepherd seized Isin the city of royalty
 and the population as many as there were.

¹ Thureau-Dangin, RA, VIII, p. 81 ff.

² Sic! A clear example of *en* for *en-lil*, i.e. *Bêlu* for *Enlil* (Langdon).

2.
[m]u u[s-s]a ki II ì-si-in^{ki} / in-KU-ba C. 71.
3.
mu ki III us-sa / ì-si-in^{ki} C. 66.
mu III us-sa ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba Ni. 933.
mu ki III us-sa ì-si-in^[ki] ba-KU-ba C. 57. Ni. 1701.
4.
mu ki IV us-sa / ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba C. 50.
mu ki IV ^dri-im-^dsin ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU Ni. 752, 1693, 1718.
5.
mu ki V ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba C. 78. Ni. 1702.
mu us-sa V^{kam} / ì-si-in^{ki} / ba-an-KU W. 105 (Bu. 47) (= Brit. Mus. 33204, Bu. 47¹)
 (= IV R. 36, 6).
6.
mu us-sa VI-kam ì-si-in-na^{ki} / in-KU-ba W. 10 (Bu. 38a).
mu us-sa VI-kam ì-si-in-na^[ki] / ba-an-KU(?) W. 9, (Bu. 138) (= Brit. Mus. 33195, Bu. 38²)
 (= M. 41).
mu ki VI us-sa / [^dri]-im-^dsin lugal-[e] / C. 29.
[ì-si]-in^{ki} ba-KU-[ba]
7.
mu us-sa VII-kam / ì-si-in-na^{ki} / W. 107 (Bu. 50)³ (= IV R. 36, 8) (= Brit. Mus. 33-207, Bu. 50)⁴.
in-KU-ba

¹ King, LIH, p. 228, note.² King, LIH, p. 228, note.³ W. 107 reads *VI-Kam*, but this is probably a mistake of the copy.⁴ King, LIH, p. 228, note.

8.

mu us-sa VIII-kam / ì-si-....

IV R. 36, 9.

*mu ki VIII ì-si-in / in-KU-ba*W. 24 (Bu. ?) (= Brit.
Mus. 33163¹).*mu ki VIII us-sa / [ì-si]-in^{ki} / [ba]-KU-ba*

C. 56.

9.

*mu ki IX ì-si-in^{ki} / ba-an-KU*C. 28. LC 232. Brit.
Mus. 33280, Bu. 123.²

10.

mu ki X ì-si-in^{ki} / ba-KU-[ba]

La. 8.

mu ki X ì-si-in^[ki] / ba-an-KU-ba

C. 43.

11.

*mu ki XI us-sa / ^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e / i-si-
in-^{ki} ba-KU-ba*

P. 6.

13.

*mu šù XIII ì-si-in-na^{ki} / in-KU-ba*W. 13 (Bu. 40) (= IV R.
36, 10) (= Brit. Mus.
33197. Bu. 40³).*mu šù XIII ì-si-in-na^{ki} / sib-zi
^dri-im-^dsin / in-KU-ba*

W. 14 (Bu. 40a).

The thirteenth year after that in which
Rim-^dSin, the good shepherd, had taken
Isin.

14.

*mu ki XIV us-sa / ^dri-im-^dsin lugal /
ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba*

C. 38.

16.

mu ki XVI

La. 6, 10.

mu ki XVI [ì-si-in]^{ki}

La. 9.

¹ *Ibid.*² *Ibid.*³ *Ibid.*

18.

*mu us-sa šu XVIII i-si-in-na^{ki} / ba-an-KU*IV R. 36, 11. (= Brit.
Mus. 33194, Bu. 37¹).*mu ki XVIII us-sa / ^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e /
i-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba*

P. 7.

mu us-sa ki XVIII i-si-in-na^{ki}

W. 8 (Bu. 37a).

*mu us-sa ki XVIII i-si-in-na^{ki} /
ba-an-KU*

W. 7 (Bu. 37).

19.

*mu ki XIX us-sa / [^dr]i-im-^dsin
lugal-e / i-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba*

C. 44.

20.

mu ki XX in-si-na² / ba-an-KU

La. 7.

21.

mu šu XXI i-si-in^{ki} / ba-an-KU¹

Scheil, RT, XIX, 44.

¹ In the copy: *ba-an-LU*.

22.

mu ki XXII us-sa i-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba

Ni. 1708.

*mu ki XII us-[sa] / ^dri-im-^dsin
lugal-e / i-si-in^{ki} / ba-KU-ba*

P. 8.

23.

mu ki XXIII us-sa

C. 72.

mu ki XXIII i-si-in.

Ni. 1717.

24.

*mu ki XXIV us-sa / i-si-in^{ki} /
ba-KU-ba*

C. 59.

¹ *Ibid.*² To be read *i-si-na*? Cf. the name *^dNin-in-si-na*, "the goddess of Isin." In a list of proper names, which is being prepared for publication, the name of this goddess appears as *^dNin-in-si^{ki}na*. Note also the special writing *i-si-na^{ki}* in Bu. 91-5-9, 447 (incomplete date at the bottom of this list).

25.
mu ki XXV us-sa / ^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e /
ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba P. 9.
26.
mu ki XXVI ì-si-in-na / ba-an-KU La. 5.
mu ki XXVI us-sa ^dri-im-^dsin lugal Ni. 642.
ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU
mu ki XXVI us-sa ^dri-im-^dsin lugal Ni. 1688.
ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba
27.
mu ki XXVII us-sa ^dri-im-^dsin lugal Ni. 1591.
ì-si-in^{ki} ba-KU-ba
28.
mu (ki?) XXVIII ì-si-in^{ki} in-KU-ba W 19 (Bu. 45) (= IV R.
 (var. *ba-an-KU*). 36, 12.) (= Brit. Mus.
 33202, Bu. 45¹).
29.
mu ki XXIX..... W. 82 (B.12).
mu ki XXIX ì-si-in^{ki} ba-an-KU W. 19 (B. 45) (= IV R.
 36, 13).
[m]u ki XXIX us-sa / [^dri-im]^dsin C. 31.
lugal-e / [ì-si-i]^{n^{ki}} ba-KU-ba
30.
mu šù XXX ì-si-in-na ba-an-KU Scheil, RT. XXI, 125.
 Incomplete dates.
..... i-si-na^{ki} / in-KU Bu. 91-5-9, 447.² (= CT.
 VI, pl. 24).
..... / ^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e C. 40, 47.
ì-si-in^{ki} ba-[KU-ba]

¹ King, LIH, p. 229, note.² *Ibid.*

OTHER DATES OF RIM-^dSIN

- (a) *mu* ^d*ri-im-dsin lugal*. LC. 233.
The year in which Rim-^dSin was made king.
- (b) *mu* II ^{urudu}*alam ša(g)-ša(g)-ne /*
ri-im-dsin lugal é-dutu-šù /
i-ni-tu-ri W. 6 (Bu. 36a) (= IV R. 36, 14).
mu II ^{urudu}*alam ša(g)-ša(g)-ne /*
é-dutu-šù i-ni-tu-ri W. 5 (Bu. 36).
mu II ^{urudu}*alam / ri-im-dsin lugal /*
é-dutu-šù in-..... W. 15/16 (Bu. 41, 41a)
(= IV R. 36, 13).
mu II ^{urudu}*alam ri-im-dsin-ka-ne* La. (c).
é-dabbar-šù i-ni-in-tu-ri
[*mu* ^d*ri-im-dsin lugal-e / urudu alam /*
[ku-du-u]r-ma-bu-uk / é-bar-ra-šù /
i-ni-in-tu-ra C. 39.
mu II ^{urudu}*alam ku-du-ur-ma-bu-uk /*
ù na-rū-a é-bar-ra-šù i-ni-[in-tu-ra] C. 34.
mu II ^{urudu}*alam ku-du-ur-ma-bu-uk /*
ù I urudu na-rū-a šag é-gal-bar-ra-šù /
i-ni-in-tu-ri La. (b).
The year in which the king Rim-^dSin brought into E-bar-ra (var. E-gal-bar-ra "the temple of ^dShamash") two beautiful? bronze statues of Kudurmabuk (var. of Rim-^dSin).
- (c) *mu* *ki-sur-ra*^{ki} *ba-an-KU / ù*
^{giš}*KU-kalag-ga-ni-ta / en-lil-li(?)* W. 17/18 (Bu. 44, 44a)
mu-na-si-ma-ta / bád-dingir^{ki} *mu-na-hul-a* (= M. 108).
mu *ki-sur-ra ba-dib-ba* La. (d).
ù ^{giš}*KU kalag-ga-ni-ta /*
^d*en-lil mu-na-sum-ma-ta*
BAD(?)-*ki*¹ *ba-gul-a*
The year in which Kisurra was taken, (and in which), with the mighty weapon that Enlil had given him, he devastated Dur-ilu.

¹ The sign is clearly written *sir*, *bir* nor *bád*, but probably for *bád-dingir-ki* (Langdon).

- (d) *mu^dri-im-^dsin lugal / lù-kúr lù-ḫul-a* W. 22 (Bu. ?).
mu^dri-im-^dsin lugal / lù-kúr W. 11 (Bu. 39) (= IV R.
lù-ḫul-gál 36, 19) (= M 1).
mu^dri-im-^dsin lugal / ^dnin-maḫ-e W. 12 (Bu. 39a) (= IV R.
é kēš^{ki} / temen-an-ki bi-da-ta / 36, 20) (= M. 1).
nam-lugal kalam-kiš-gál-la-šù-gal-bi-ta /
ba-an-il?-la? / lù-kúr lù-ḫul-li kur-kur-
šù / gab-bi nu-gí-a

The year in which, in the temple of Kesh, the temple of the *temen* of heaven and earth, the goddess Nin-maḫ exalted Rim-^dSin the king, to the kingdom of the whole country, and in which he did not smite back the wicked enemies in their countries.

- (e) *mu du-nu-um^{ki} / gal-a mu-KU-ba¹* C. 69.
 The year in which he took the great Dunum.
 (f) *mu^{uru}zar-bi-lum^{ki} / mu-dū-a²* C. 55, 74.
mu bád zar-bi-lum é-^dsin (?) W. 95 (Bu. 28).³
mu-un-dū
mu bád-gal zar-bi-lum / mu-un-dū-a W. 87 (Bu. 18) (= IV R.
 36, 16).⁴

The year in which he built Zarbilum (var. the great wall of Zarbilum (and) the temple of Sin (?))

- (g) *mu us-sa / ^{uru}zar-bi-lum / mu-dū-a* C. 60.
 (h) *mu é-^den-ki šà urí^{ki}-ma / ba-dū* W. 93 (Bu. 25).
mu é-^den-ki šà urí^{ki}-ma / mu-dū W. 77 (Bu. 2) and 76
 (Bu. 1). La. (c).
mu^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e / é^d-en-ki C. 46, 58, 80. La. (c).
šà urí^{ki}-ma / mu-dū-a Ni. 434.⁵

¹ In all probability a date of *Rim-^dSin*. All other tablets of the same kind belong to Rim-Sin. Cf. the name of the shepherd *^dSin-e-ri-im-šù*.

² This date belongs to Rim-^dSin, if IV R, 36, 16 (= W 87) has been correctly interpreted. Cf. also preceding note.

³ There is a possibility that LC. 179 may belong here.

⁴ Thureau-Dangin, on grounds not stated, regards this text as suspect.

⁵ Thureau-Dangin, RA, VIII, p. 84, note.

mu é^den-ki šag urí^{ki}-ma
ù é^dnin-lil ŠEŠ^{ki}-ma mu-dū-a

La. (e).

The year in which Rim-^dSin, the king, built the temple of ^dEnki in Ur. (Var. the temple of ^dEnki was built and the temple of Ninlil in SHESH-KI.)

- (i) *muⁱidigna mu-ba-al.*

W. 20 (Bu. 48) (= IV R. 36, 17).

muⁱidigna / ī dingir-ri-e-ne /
šag a-ab-ba-šū / mu-un-ba-lá

W. 21 (Bu. 48a) (= M. 44) (= IV R. 36, 17a).

muⁱidigna ī dingir-ri-e-ne /
šag a-ab-ba-šū mu-ba-al-la

La. (g).

The year in which he dug the Tigris, the river of the gods, up to the sea.

- (j) *mu eⁱKA-NUN-SA / in-si-ga*

C. 51.

The year in which he opened a small canal of the river *Halibu*.

- (k) *muⁱmaš-tab-ba mu-ba-al¹*

C. 32, 36, 79.

muⁱmaš-tab-ba ba-ba-al

W. 86 (Bu. 17).

The year in which he dug the canal Mashtabba (var. was dug).

- (l) *mu^dri-im-^dsin lugal / ⁱDI(?) mu-ba-al²*

P. 5.

- (m) *muⁱburanun-na³ mu-ba-la*

W. 106 (Bu. 49) (= IV R. 36, 15).

mu^dri-im-^dsin lugal / ⁱburanun-[na
mu-ba-al]

P. 4. Ni. 2002.⁴

mu ka-bar-ra^den-lil^den-ki-ga-ba-ta-ba⁵
ⁱburanun-na ba⁶ IGI-ENGUR

La. (f).

¹ In all probability this date belongs to Rim-Sin. Compare with Nos. 32 and 79 all other lists published in this volume, and with No. 79 cf. Nos. 33 and 34. The fact that W. 86 also contains this date is a further proof that it can be safely placed with the other Rim-Sin dates.

² Cf. Piltner, PSBA, 1912, p. 44, note. The sign might be *nin*.

³ Correct W. 106 which has *buranun^{ki}*.

⁴ Thureau-Dangin, RA, VIII, p. 84, note.

⁵ Sic! The first *ba* is here the conjunction "and" and the second *ba* is probably an error (Langdon).

⁶ The text has clearly T1, an error for BAL (Langdon).

aṣag-ga ḡal ŠEŠ^{ki}-ma /
éš ŠEŠ-ki é-kur-ra éš nam-ti-la-ge /
sib ṣid ^dri-im-^dsin-e(?)

The year when, having dug the Euphrates by the oracular command of Enlil and Enki, Rim-Sin the faithful shepherd with asphalt yellow flowing in SHESH-ki-ma, the house of SHESH-ki, E-kur-ra, the abode of life, (built).

- (n) *mu ⁱnig-si-[sá] mu-ba-[al]* C. 33.
mu ^dri-im-^dsin lugal-e / ⁱnig-si-sá / C. 42, 35(?).
mu-un-ba-al
- (o) [*mu ^{giš}KU-maḥ* (or *á-maḥ*) *ana*] *^den-lil* W. 104 (Bu. 46a).¹
^den-ki-ga-ta / [ú?] ^{urudu}su-ba nam-lugal-la /
a-na-me-a-bi / [^dri]-im^d-[sin]

The year in which, with the sublime help of Anu, ^dEnlil and ^dEnki, (and) with all the bronze insignia of royalty, ^dRim-Sin

Undated tablets of the time of Rim-Sin are: W. 2 (B. 14). W. 3 (Bu. 27) (= M. 93). W. 4 (Bu. 27a).

Date formulæ from Larsa which cannot be placed:

mu é ^dinninni ^dnannar ù ^dsin ṣag Zarar^{ki}ma La. (a).
mu-un-dū-a

Year when he built the temple of Inninni, Nannar and Sin in Larsa.

mu giš-gu-ṣa ^den-lil mu-un-dim-ma La. (b).

Year when he built the throne of Enlil.

mu ī šir(?) -ša-la ṣag a-ab-ba-šù La. (c).
mu-un-ba-al

mu UM(?) giš-nim ^dnin-mar-ki La. (d).
mu

¹ If the restoration be correct, this date referred to some very important event, possibly the conquest of Isin.

LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES

a-a-ma-an-si

1. f. of *Ibik-Ishtar*, 35/19.

a-ab-ba

1. f. of *^dSin-êrish*, 94 col. II, 9.

a-ab-ba-a-a

1. *tup-sar*, 38/22.

a-ab-ba-kal-la

1. f. of *lugal-EZEN*, 102 col. II, 10.
2. 3/3; 9/2.

a-ba-a-a

1. f. of *^dSin-ikîsham*, 94 col. I, 11.

a-ba-^den-lil-dîm

1. f. of *Apil-ilishu*, 94 col. II, 11.
2. *tup-sar*, 27/25.

ab-di-^dsin

1. f. of *^dSin-lîdish*, 94 col. III, 28.

a-bu-ia

1. 20/3.

a-bu-ni

1. 24, col. II, 16; 26/8.

a-bu-um-ilî

1. f. of *Ibku-^dIM*, 94 col. II, 23.

a-da-a-a-tum

1. s. of *Ibku-ilî*, 94 col. III, 8.

ad-da-.....

1. 24 col. II, 21.

ad-da-dûg-ga

1. f. of *Ahî-bâni*, 21/32.

ad-da-mar-tu

1. 79/4.

a-gu-u-a

1. f. of *Urdatum*, 94 col. I, 10.
2. *a-gu-(u-a?)*, 83/14.

a-ha-[n]ir-ši

1. h. of *Sal-kal-la*, 94 col. IV, 14.

a-ha-ti-... f.

1. 24 col. II, 17.

a-^hi-ba-ni

1. s. of *Adda-dugga*, 21/32.
2. f. of *Ilî-bâni*, 94 col. I, 16.

a-^hi-ia

1. (*dumu-a-^hi-ia*) *na-kid*, 14/17.

a-^hi-ša-gî-iš

1. b. of *KA-sba-^dEnlil*, 38/20.
2. 24 col. I, 4; 45 col. II, 14; 93/19.

a-^hu-ni

1. s. of *Ur-^dMama*, 24 col. II, 7.
2. 19/5.

a-^hu-šu-nu

1. s. of *Ur-^dEnnugi*, 94 col. II, 7.
2. f. of *Lâbasha*, 20/22.
3. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, 16/28.

a-^hu-um

1. *ukuš*, 45 col. I, 24.

a-^hu-wa-^har

1. s. of *Mannum-bala-^dShamash*, 28/5, 6, 14, Case 7, 8.
2. 94 col. II, 16.

a-la-.....

1. f. of *Udan-ilî*, 35/17.

a-lî-a-^ha-ti

1. 22/2.

a-lî-a-^hi f.

1. d. of *Taribum*, 94 col. IV, 15.

a-lí-a-hu-um

1. f. of ^dShamash-tappí-wedim,
94 col. III, 24.

a-lí-ia a-li-ia (=)*

1. f. of ^dLugal-melam, 15 (seal);
*27, 20.

*a-lí-wa-aḱ-ru-um [a-lí?] = *; a-lí-wa-aḱ[-rum] = **¹*

1. b. of ^dKù-Ningal, 93/8.
2. *94 col. I, 22; **94 col.
I, 3.

a-lu-um

1. 96/13.

a-mu-ru-ú

1. 98/9.

an-ni-ba-ab-UL

1. s. of ^dEnlil-galzu, 18/19.
2. f. of ^dUga-ili, 92/22.
3. 7 Rev. 9.

a-pil-....

1. 28-17.

[a]-pil-a-ḫi

1. s. of ^dNinIB-gâmil, 31/9.

[a]-pil-ia-tum

1. gala, s. of ^dSin-iḱīsham, 94
col. IV, 6.

a-pil-ili

1. s. of ^dDingir-sukkal, 91/18.

a-pil-ì-lì-šu

1. s. of ^dAba-Enlil-dim, 94 col.
II, 11.
2. s. of ^dLu-..... 94 col. I,
13.
3. f. of ^dIbi-Ninshubur, 89/18.
4. ^dnár, 81/6.
5. 96/14.

a-pil-ku-bi

1. 99, col. II, 19.

a-pil-ša

1. s. of ^dUru-Irra, 28/21.

a-pil-^dsin

1. s. of ^dBulalum, 22/6.
2. 45 col. I, 8.

aḫ-lum

1. h. of ^dNarābtum, 94 col. IV,
11.

a-ta?-a-a

1. f. of ^dUru-Enlilla, 45 col.
II, 12.

a-wi-il-....

1. f. of ^dLu-Nin-Nipru^{ki} 15/
22.
2. 49 Rev. 2.

a-wi-il-ì-lì a-wi-il-ili (=)*

1. s. of ^dA-..... *94 col. II, 15.
2. f. of ^dWarad-Sin and ^dNár-
^dShamash, 16/19.
3. 45 col. II, 19; *46/2.

a-wi-il-^dIM

1. s. of ^dBuria, 94 col. I, 17.

a-wi-il-^dšu-ba

1. 58/5.

a-wi-la-tum

1. 98/2.

a-wi-lì-ia

1. ^dbur-gul, 91/22.

awil-ì-lì-šu

1. f. of ^dKu-Nanna, 94 col. II, 8.

ba-aḫ-ṭa-ša-^dšamaš

1. 96/10.

ba?-bu-nu-um

1. 15/19.

ba-za-a

1. s. of ^dTaribum, 35/3.

be-lì-lu-mu-ur

1. s. of ^dLugaia, 94 col. I, 8.

be-lì-l[a]-a-a-a[r]

1. 94 col. II, 25.

be-lì-ṣu-nu

1. 101 col. III, 8.

¹ Omitted by mistake of the scribe.

be-lum

1. f. of *Lamâzum*, 101 col. III,
11.

*bu-la-lum*¹

1. f. of *Apil-dSin*, 22/6.

*bur-ia*²

1. f. of *Awil-dIM*, 94 col. I, 17.

bur-dma-ma

1. 88/1.

bur-ra-tum

1. f. of *Narâm-ilisbu*, 91/19.

bur-dsin, *bur-dsin* (= *)

1. *lugal*, *1/25, case 5; *2
Rev. 4; *3/15; *4/3; *5/
2; [*bur-dEN*]-zu, 6/30; *7/
11.

2. 25/24.

bu-un-na-nu-um

1. f. of *dSin-daian*, 39/5.

da-ak-ḫum

1. s. of *Imgur-dShamasb*, 91/5,
7, 14 and seal.

da-da-PI-NE

1. f. of *Lu-dIshkur*, 8 Rev. 9.

*da-ma-gu-gu*³

1. f. of *dIM-rabi*, 18/21.

da-mi-iḫ-ṭi-lī

1. 94 col. II, 21.

da-mi-iḫ-ṭi-lī-šu *d-da-mi-iḫ-ṭi-lī-šu*
(= *)

1. s. of *Iliu*^d . . . , 94 col. II, 6.
2. f. of *dNanna-ḫimu*, 82/17.
3. *lugal*, *12/35; *13 Rev. 21;
14 L. E.; *15/29; 16/31;
*17/7; *18/25; [*lugal*] 48/
11.

4. *na-kid*, 32 col. I, 14; III, 11.

5. 30/3; 45 col. I, 21.

da-mi-iḫ-tum f.

1. 24 col. II, 18.

dam-ḫi-ṭi-lī-šu

1. s. of *Narâm-dSin*, 86/6, case
7.

d-da-mu-a-ḫu

1. f. of *dNinlil-ḫimu*, 18/7 and
seal.

d-da-mu-nu-me-[a]

1. 47/3.

*da-mu-ri-ba-am*⁴

1. 90/1, 2.

da-ri-tum

1. h. of *Nin-dingir-aḫag-mu*,
6/15.

dingir-aš

1. s. of *Ī(nim)-dEnlilla*, 86/14,
and case 17.

dingir-aḫag-ga?

1. s. of *Nam-maḫ* . . . 92/21.

dingir-da-nu-me-a

1. f. of *Imgur-dSin*, 92/19.

dingir-ma-an-si

1. 96/8.

dingir-sukal

1. f. of *Apil-ili*, 91/18.

du-du-kal-la

1. f. of *Lugal-ibila*, 2/4, 10.

du-ma?-kum

1. *aškap*, 45 col. I, 8.

[*DUN*]-*PA-è-ba-ni*

1. f. of *Lu* 94 col. II, 17.

e . . .

- f. of *Taribum*, 41/9, 15.

¹ Cf. R, 14/27 and PN, p. 76.

² To be read *huri-ia?*; cf. *bu-ri-ia*, in R, 8/34.

³ The tablet reads: *IM-ra-bi da-ma-gu-gu*. For *da-ma-gu-gu* cf. P. 14/5 with P. 30/15 (*dIM-ra-bi* = *da-ma-gu-gu*). Cf. pp. 20 and 22.

⁴ Might also be read: *d-da-mu-eri-ba-am* and cf. Ranke, PN, index, *ṭi-lī-e-er(!)-ba-am* 93/4.

é-a-ba-bil

1. *na-kid*, 62/4; 65/3.

é-a-be-gál¹

1. s. of ^d*Sin-êrîsh*, 94 col. II, 2.

é-a-mu-ba-lî-it

1. f. of *Enki-zi-kalama*, 6/25.

*é-a-na-ši-ir, é-a-na-šîr (= *)*

1. s. of *Ili-pu-tram*, 16/29.
2. *nagar*, *41/21.

é-a-tu-kul-tî

1. 24 col. II, 5.

e-ku-u-a

1. *nu-éš*, s. of ^d*Nanna-zîmu*, 89/6.

e-la-....

1. s. of *Uru-^dEN-...* 40/2.

e-la-mi-tum

1. 98/1.

e-la-lî

1. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, 22/16.
2. b. of *Ziitum*, 93/5.

e-lî-tum

1. 96/5.

el-lî-ia

1. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, 94 col. I, 7.

é-lù-ti²

1. f. of *Lu-^dNinIB*, 15/8.

^d*EN-....*

1. *na-kid*, 32 col. III, 2.

^d*en-ki-zi-kalam-ma*

1. s. of *Ea-mubališ*, 6/24.

^d*en-lil-á-maḥ*

1. f. of *Úru-makal*, 92/16.

^d*en-lil-ba-ni, ^{dd}en-lil-ba-ni (= *)*

1. *lugal*, 8 Rev. 17; *9 Rev. 2.

^d*en-lil-be-el-...., ^den-lil-bel-....**(=*)*

1. 29, Seal?; *102 col. IV, 12, 13.

^d*en-lil-be-el-î-lî*

1. s. of *PA-....* 44/4, 6, 11.

^d*en-lil-dingir*

1. s. of *Idin-^dDamu*, 94 col. III, 29.
2. s. of ^d*Nanna-m[ansi?]*, 94 col. III, 7.

^d*en-lil-dingir-ru?*

1. 19/2.

^d*en-lil-en-nam*

1. s. of *Ilî-idin*, 92/24.

^d*en-lil-gal-ru*

1. f. of *Anni-babUL*, 18/19.

^d*en-lil-gû-gal*

1. f. of ^d*Nanna-meDU*, 12/32; 92/17.

^d*en-lil?-î-lî-šu*

1. f. of *Ubâr-^dShamash*, 94 col. II, 10.

^d*en-lil-láḥ-an-ki*

1. *tup-sar*, 91/23.

^d*en-lil-ma-an-sî*

1. 93/29.

^d*en-lil-iḫ-ru*

1. 18/2.

^d*en-lil-na-da*

1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, 44/21.
2. 16/1.

^d*en-lil-ni-šu*

1. s. of *Lu-dingirra* and h. of *Ummî-^dIshḫara*, 25/5, 9, 17 and seal.
2. 102 col. V, 3.

^d*en-lil-za-ni-in-šu*

1. *ni-dû*, 23/16.

en-mu-^dsin

1. 24 col. II, 1.

e-ri-ib-^dsin

1. s. of-ibila, 27/23.

¹ Not *é-a-be-galli*; cf. Poebel PN, p. 26.

² Cf. *é-lù-ti*, in P. (index).

e-te-el-ku-bi

1. s. of *Hunatiia*, 20/23.

ga-an-da-ru-um

1. f. of *Imgûa*, 15/20.

geme^d f.

1. 24 col. II, 22.

geme^dda-m[u] f.

1. 24 col. II, 20.

geme-dû-aṣag-ga f.

1. 88 Rev. 3.

geme^dsin f.

1. d. of *Pākum*, si. of *Nidnusha*, 35/5, 7 and seal.

gi-iš-ti-ē-a¹

1. 73/4, 5.

gir-ni-ni-shag

1. f. of *^dSin-êribam*, 27/6, 8, 16 and seal.

2. f. of *Mâri-iršitim*, 94 col. I, 15.

3. br. of *Lu^dEnlilla*, 93/28.

gir-ni-ni-za

1. 73/1, 3.

gû-a-si

1. 8/14.

gub-ba-ni-dûg

1. f. of *^dSin-gâmil*, 22/15.

2. br. of *^dSin-nâsir*, 8/7.

3. *na-kid*, 14/15.

gu[?]-da-ru-um

1. 24 col. I, 1.

gû-en-na²

1. f. of *Narâm^dSin*, 45 col. I, 10.

gu-ṣu-maḥ

1. f. of *Ibku-Ishtar*, 94 col. I, 2.

ḥa-am-bi-ia

1. f. of *Ur^dPabilsag* 27/22.

*ḥa-am-mu-ra-pi, ḥa-mu-ra-pi (= *)*

1. *lugal*, 81/23; *82/26; 83/18.

ḥa-bi-il-ki-nu-um

1. f. of *Ninnutum*, 91/20.

ḥa-kud-da

1. 37/2.

ḥa-la^d

1. 32 col. II, 21.

ḥa-la^dba-u f.

1. *sag-sal*, 100/1.

ḥi-du-tum

1. s. of *Manatum* and *Narâm-tum*, 89/3, 5, 11 and seal.

ḥu-ba-lum

1. f. of *Ḥulamasha*, 20/26.

ḥu-la-ma-ša

1. s. of *Ḥubalum*, 20/25.

ḥul-kum

1. f. of *Ina-Êkur-rabi*, 86 case

- 15.

ḥu-na-bi

1. 10/2, 3; 24 col. I, 2; 26/7.

ḥu-na-ti-ia

1. f. of *Etel-kubi*, 20/24.

ḥu-nu-bi-ia

1. f. of *Taribum*, 45 col. I,

- 12.

ḥu-pa-tum

1. f. of *^dSin-êrish*, 94 col. III,

- 10.

ḥu-un-du-ru-um

1. f. of *Warad^dSin*, 27/9.

ḥu-ṣa-lum

1. *tup-sar*, 41/24.

ia-di-ḥa-bu-um

1. *lugal*, 91/27.

ib

1. 81/2.

ib-ga-lum

1. *šû-dû*, 44/18.

¹ Cf. *Ki-iš-ti-ē-a* (R, 95/42), and *Ki-iš-ti^dNin-IB* (P, 65/3).

² Here not a title. Cf. M. 2050; *gû-en-na* = *KU*-, and Huber, PN, p. 193.

i-bi-^dbara¹

1. 86/17, case 20.

i-bi-^den-lil

1. s. of *Lu-^dSin*, 44/19.
2. s. of *Nūr-^dSin*, 89/17.
3. br. of *^dNannara-mungen*, 93/24.
4. br. of*^dNinIB*, 59/3.
5. 8/13.

i-bi-ia

1. f. of *Mashukum*, 92/4, 5, 13 and seal.
2. br. of *Ur-Kingala(?)*, 93/13.
3. *na-kid*, 72/4.

i-bi-iḫ-^den-lil

1. f. of *Nin-Antum*, 24 col. II, 10.

i-bi-iḫ-ištar

1. s. of *A-a-mansi*, 35/19.
2. *na-kid*, 32 col. I, 2.
3. 71/5; 79/3.

i-bi-iḫ-^dsin

1. 24 col. II, 14.

ibila-^den-lil-lá

1. *na-kid*, 32 col. IV, 15.

i-bi-^dnin-šubur

1. s. of *Apil-ilishu*, 89/18.
2. ^{1a}*SHIM+GAR*, 44/17.²
3. 94 col. III, 25.

i-bi-^dsamaš

1. *ukuš patesi*, 81/9 and seal.

i-bi-^dsin

1. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, 94 col. I, 19.

ib-ḫu-^dda-mu

1. s. of *^dUtu-.....*, 94 Col. II, 3.
2. s. of *Zanaki*, 8 Rev. 10.
3. 23/15; 70/3 (?).

ib-ḫu-ilu

1. f. of *Adaiatum*, 94 col. III, 8.

ib-ḫu-^dIM

1. s. of *Abum-ilī*, 94 col. II, 22.

ib-ḫu-ir-ši-tim

1. s. of *^dŠin-.....*, 94 col. III, 4.

ib-ḫu-ištar

1. s. of *Guzu-mah*, 94 col. I, 2.
2. 96/3.

ib-ḫu-ša

1. s. of *Warad-kubi*, 15/23.
2. *šutug ^dnin-lil-lá*, 12/29; 81/2 and seal.

i-din-a-ḫu

1. 102 col. III, 16.

i-din-^dda-gan

1. f. of *Ninnutum* and *Ilusbu-ibnishu*, 91/2, 8.

i-din-^dda-mu

1. f. of *^dEnlil-dingir*, 94 col. III, 29.

i-din-^den-lil

1. s. of *Ma-.....*, 94 col. III, 6.
2. s. of *^dSin-be-.....*, 44/20.
3. 77/4.

i-din-^dIM

1. 102 col. II, 12.

i-din-ištar

1. s. of *Šili-.....*, 94 col. III, 19.

i-di-šum³

1. *bur-gul*, 89/21.

igi-^dnanna-sù-al-gin

1. 81/10; 82/25.

i-lī-.....

1. f. of *Dāmīḫ-ilishu*, 94 col. II, 6.

¹ Cf. M. 4912.² Cf. P. 7/19.³ Probably abbreviated from *I-din-^di-šum*; cf. P. 6/24 *I-din-^di-šum*, *bur-gul*.

ì-lì-ba-ni

1. s. of *Abî-bâni*, 94 col. I, 16.

ì-lì-e-ri-ba-am, *ì-lì-e-[ri-ba-am?]* = *

1. s. of *Shumum-libshi*, 81/8.
2. *94 col. II, 26.

ì-lì-ḥa-ši-ri

1. s. of *Ri?iatum*, 94 col. I, 12.

ì-lì-i-.....

1. 85/11.

ì-lì-ia-tum

1. f. of *Ur-Du-aṣagga*, 86/13,
and case 16.
2. 78/6.

ì-lì-i-din

1. f. of *Enlil-ennam*, 92/24.

ì-l[i-i]-din-nam

1. s. of *Ibi-dSin*, 94 col. I, 19.

ì-lì-ip-pa-al-ṣa-am

1. s. of *Lu-dNinIB*, 82/20.

ilī-iš-me-a-ni

1. 94 col. III, 16.

ì-lì-iš-na?-di

1. 24 col. II, 8.

ì-lì-ma-ilum

1. (*lugal*), 89/23.

ì-lì-mi-di

1. s. of *Naḥar?-.....*, 3/4 and
seal.

ì-lì-ḫu-uṭ-ra-am

1. f. of *Ea-nâṣir*, 16/29.

ì-lì-ù-.....

1. 85/4.

ì-lì-ù-dšamaš

1. *simmug*, 44/22.

il-la-la

1. s. of (?) **Lugal-LAGAR*+
GUNU-e, 12/33.

ilu-ga-mi-il

1. s. of *Ubârrum*, 94 col. II, 1.

ilu-i-šar-ki-di-iš-su

1. 99 col. II, 12, col. III, 7.

i-lu?-ki

1. (*dumu-i-lu-ki*) 58/2.

i-lu-ma?

1. (*dumu-i-lu-ma*), 80/3.

i-lu-ni

1. *nâr*, 81/3.
2. 101 col. III, 7.

ilu-šu-ella[t]-ṣu

1. 66/2.

ilu-šu-i-.....

1. 83/16.

ilu-šu-i-bi-šu

1. 44/16.

ilu-šu-ib-ni-šu

1. s. of *Idin-dDagan* and br.
of *Ninnutum*, 91/9.

ilu-šu-mu-ba-li-iṭ

1. 99 col. I, 8; col. II, 1, 7.

im-di?-.....

1. 96/16.

dIM-ella[t]-ṣu

1. s. of *Immerum*, 45 col. II,
25.

im-gu-.....

1. 83/15.

im-gur-dnin-IB

1. s. of *dSin-mâgir*, 31/5, 7.

im-gur-dšamaš, [*im*]-*gur-dšamaš*
(= *)

1. s. of *Ku-dNanna*, *94 col.
I, 20.

2. s. of *dutu*, *94, col.
III, 15.

3. f. of *Dakḫum*, 91/6 and seal.

4. f. of *Warad?-ilishu*, 82 (seal).

im-gur-dsin

1. s. of *Dingir-danumea*, 92/19.

2. s. of *dSin-ikîšham* and *Nin-
aṣagzu*, 8/4.

3. *PA-simmug*, 55/4.

4. 61/3.

im-gu-ru

1. 28/20.

*im-gu-rum, im-gur-rum (= *)*

1. s. of ^d*Sin-ublam*, 94 col. II, 20.
2. *30/8.

im-gu-u-a

1. s. of *Gândarum*, 15/20.

im-me-ru-um

1. f. of ^d*IM-ellatçu*, 45 col. II, 26.

^d*IM-ra-bi*

1. s. of *Ur-^dInnanna*, 22/4, 5, 12 and seal.
2. f. of *Mâri-iršitim*, 94 col. II, 14 (same as following).
3. *DA-MA-GU-GU*, 18/21.

i-na-é-kur-ra-bi

1. s. of *Hulḫum*, 86/12 and case 14.
2. *tup-sar*, 89/20; 90/10.

ī(nim)-aṣag-ga-ni

1. s. of *Ur-tup*, 99 col. III, 10 and seal.

ī(nim)-^dda-....

1. f. of *Lu-dingirra*, 41/22.

ī(nim)-^dda-mu

1. 24 col. III, 4.

ī(nim)-dingir-ra

1. 92/2.

ī(nim)-^den-lil-lá

1. f. of *Dingir-ash*, 86/4 and case 17.

ī(nim)-^dinnanna

1. 63/2.

ī(nim)-^dnanna

1. 9/5.

ī(nim)-^dnin-IB

1. *nu-éš*, 12/31.

ir-ra-i-mi-ti

1. *lugal*, 19 Rev. 16; 20/19 and L. E.

^d*iskur-ma-an-si*

1. *bur-gul*, 41/23.

ištar-la-ma-zi f.

1. 30/4.

^d*i-šum-.....*

1. s. of ^d*Nanna-.....*, 40/4.

^d*i-šum-a-bi*

1. 24 col. II, 6.

KA-.....

1. f. of ^d*Sin-.....*, 83/8.

ka-ba-lum¹

1. 24 col. II, 2.

kal-bi-ia

1. f. of *Taribum*, 4/9 and seal.

kal-ir-ra

1. 20/28 (L. E.)

ka-mi-nu-um

1. *na-kid*, 32 col. II, 6.

KA(+ŠU)-ša-^dnin-sun

1. 45 col. I, 22.

KA(+ŠU)-ša-^damurrim

1. s. of ^d*Sin-rîmêni*, 21/34.

KA(+ŠU)-ša-^den-lil

1. s. of *Abi-šagish*, 38/20.

2. *na-kid*, 14/13.

KA(+ŠU)-ša-^dsin

1. 19/4.

KA-.....-TU

1. f. of *Ku-^dNinIB*, 18/23.

ki?-ma-la?

1. 41/6.

ku-ba-lum

1. f. of-tum, 38/20.

ku-bi-i-a

1. 24 col. II, 4.

¹ Cf. R. 53a/10.

ku-du-úr-ma-bu-uk, ku-du-ur-ma-bu-uk (= *)

1. 25/30; *34/17; *39/Rev. 6.

kù-d^aen-lil-lá

1. s. of *Lu-d^aNin-shara*, and br. of *Lu-d^aSin*, 8 Rev. 12.

kù-d^ainnanna

1. s. of *Lu-d^aNin-shubur*, 27/24.
2. f. of *Ur-d^aInnanna*, 21/7 and seal; 23/5 and seal.
3. 24 col. III, 5.

kù-d^ananna

1. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, 94 col. II, 8.
2. f. of *Lu-d^aNin-IB*, 94 col. III, 9.
3. br. of *Ududu*, 93/2.
4. *tup-sar*, 22/18.
5. 25/26.

kù-d^anin-gal

1. br. of *Ali-wâkrum*, 93/8.

kù-d^anin-IB

1. *nu-éš*, s. of *KA-.....TU*, 18/23.
2. s. of *Lugal-Shuba*, 11/6 and seal.
3. f. of *dNanna-mansi*, 16/27.

kù-d^asin

1. 7 (Seal).

ku-za-lum

1. 24 col. II, 3.

la-ba-ša

1. s. of *Aḫushunu*, 20/22.

la-gi?.....

1. (*dumu-la-gi?-.....*), 80/6.

la-lum

1. br. of *Udu*, 93/11.
2. 24 col. II, 9.

la-ma-ṣum f.

1. d. of *Bêlum* 101, col. III, 11.

li-bi-it-.....

1. 85/2, 5, 8.

lù-.....

1. f. of *Aḫil-ilishu*, 94 col. I, 13.
2. 99 col. II, 27.

lù-d^a.....

1. s. of [*dDUN*]-*PA-è-bâni*, 94 col. II, 17.
2. 7/17.

lù-al-kal-la

1. f. of *Lù-d^aNanna*, 3/11.

lù-ama

1. f. of *Shât-Ishtar*, 45 col. II, 9.

lù-ama-na

1. f. of *Nûr-d^aSin*, 99 col. III, 25.
2. (same as above?) 19/12; 99 col. II, 16, col. III, 8.

lù-d^aama-ra-a-ṣu¹

1. s. of *Ur-Duazagga*, 28/16.
2. (*dumu-lù-d^aama-ra-a-ṣu*), 80/2.

lù-amaš-aṣag-ga

1. 30/9.

lù-dingir-nu-un-tū(ku)

1. 100/14.

lù-dingir-ra

1. s. of *I(nim)-d^aDamu*, 41/22.
2. s. of *Lu-d^aNinIB*, 99 col. II, 13.
3. f. of *dEnlil-nîshu*, 25/5, 9 and seal.
4. 99 col. I, 9, col. II, 6, 13; 101 col. I, 5; 102 col. V, 1, 2.

lù-d^aen-lil-lá

1. br. of *Gîr-ni-ni-shag*, 93/27.
2. 99 col. I, 25.

lù-ga-a-a

1. f. of *Bêli-lûmur*, 94 col. I, 8.
2. 93/30.

¹ Cf. *lù-d^aama-a-ra-a-ṣu*, P. 3 (twice).

lugal.....

1. 19 Rev. 12.

lugal-á-zi(d)-da

1. s. of-^dNanna, 25/25.
2. s. of *Pananum*, 11/14.
3. *tup-sar*, 8 Rev. 8.
4. 24 col. I, 6; 26/3.

lugal-dumu-ku

1. f. of *Lu-Isinna*, 21/9.

lugal-EZEN

1. s. of *Abba-kalla*, 102 col. II, 9, 11.
2. f. of *Lu-nin-nipru^{ki}*, 82/19.
3. 7 Rev. 8 (?).

lugal-gaba-ri-nu-ti(ku)

1. 2/5, 14.

lugal-še-gál

1. *nár*, 81/5.

lugal-ibila

1. s. of *Dudu-kalla*, 2/9.

lugal-LAGAR+GUNU-e¹

1. f. of (?) *Illala*, 12/33.
2. *sá-kud*, 8/8, 12, Rev. 3.

lugal-me-lam

1. s. of *Alia*, 15/5, 6 and seal; 27/20.
2. s. of *Ur-dNanna*, 21/33.
3. f. of *Uru-dMartu*, 92/23.
4. 6/10, 14 and seal; 23/14.

lugal-šuba²

1. s. of *Lu-dNinIB*, 11/7.

lugal-éřiš

1. 24 col. I, 5, 7.

lugal-zi-mu

1. br. of *Ur-dPabilsagga*, 81/13.
2. 82/1.

lù-ga-tum

1. s. of *Ur-dKar*, 45, col. I, 19.
2. *na-kid*, 32 col. III, 22.

lù-gir-gi-lu.... (probably same as following)

1. 7/4, 19.

lù-gir-gi-lu^{ki}

1. 19 (Seal).

lu-gu-la

1. *LAGAR+GUNU*, 18/4.

lù-diškur

1. s. of *DadaPINE*, 8 Rev. 9.
2. s. of *Sin-nāshi*, 92/20.

lù-i-si-in^{ki}na, *lù-i-si-in*.... (= *)

1. s. of *Lugal-dumuku*, 21/8, 20.
2. *lāda?*, 23/17.
3. *6/26.

lù-me-lam

1. s. of *Úr-ra-ni-dúg*, 15/24.

lù-dnanna

1. s. of *Lu-al-kalla*, 3/10.
2. f. of *Ubaiaatum*, 94 col. III, 12.
3. 8/14.

lù-dnin-nippur^{ki}

1. *a-zi*, s. of *Awil*...., 15/22.
2. s. of *Lugal-EZEN*, 82/18.

lù-dnin-šara³

1. s. of *Lu-dSin*, and f. of *Ku-dEnlilla*, 8 Rev. 11.

lù-dnin-gun-an-na

1. 83/13.

lù-dnin-IB

1. s. of *Adaiaatum*, 94 col. III, 9.
2. s. of *Eluti*, 15/7, 17.
3. f. of *Ili-ippalzam*, 82/21.
4. f. of *dNanna-mansi*, 18/9.

¹ Cf. Br. 9572. Possibly also a title.

² Written: *lugal-ZA+USLAN-GUNU* (Br. 11742). Cf. *amar-šuba*, P, 53/29.

³ Cf. Br. 6873, M. 4972 and 10934.

5. f. of *Lu-dingirra*, 99 col. II,
14.
6. f. of *Ududu*, 18/20.
7. br. of *Mâri-iršitim*, 93/31.
8. *nagar*, s. of *Uru-dEnlilla*,
6/22.
9. 2/1, 2; 23/13; 58/7; 80/8.
lù-dnin-lil-lá
1. f. of *Ur-Duaṣagga*, 9 (Seal).
lù-dnin-lil-dingir
1. *gala*, 11/11.
lù-dnin-šubur
1. f. of *Ku-dInnanna*, 27/24.
lù-sag-kud-da
1. s. of *Ur-dNanna*, 1/19.
lù-šag-ga
1. 18/5.
lù-dsin¹
1. s. of *Lugal-EZEN*, 19 Rev. 6
and seal.
2. s. of *Lu-dnin-sbara* and br. of
Ku-dEnlilla, 8 Rev. 11.
3. f. of *Ibi-dEnlil*, 44/19.
4. 101 col. III, 3, (?).
lù-ur^{ki}-ma
1. f. of *dSin-nâšbi*, 15/25.
lu-uš-li-im f.
1. w. of *Šbumum-libšbi*, 94 col.
IV, 12.
ma-.....
1. f. of *Idin-dEnlil*, 94 col. III,
6.
ma-an-nu-um-.....
1. f. of *Aḫu-waḫar*, 28/5 and
case 7.
ma-bu-.....
1. 20/6.
ma-na-tum
1. f. of *Hidâtum* and h. of
Narântum, 89/3, 11.
d²marduk-ba-ni²
1. *dîm*, 38/2.
ma-ri-ir-si-tim
1. s. of *Gir-nini-šhag*, 94 col. I,
15.
2. s. of *dIM-rabi*, 94 col. II, 13.
3. br. of *Lu-dNinIB*, 93/32.
ma-šu-ḫum
1. s. of *Ibiia*, 92/4, 5, 12 and
seal.
ma-ta?-.....
1. f. of *Nûratum*, 94 col. III, 31.
ma-ti-ilu
1. f. of *dEnlil-nada*, 44/21.
mu-ḫa-di-tum f.
1. *sag-sal*, m. of *Ur-šu-dug*, 45
col. II, 22.
mu-ma-tum
1. *gala*, s. of *Šburbâtum*, 94 col.
IV, 9.
mu-na-wi-ru³
1. 96/12.
mu-ti-ḫu-ur-ša-im
1. *lugal*, 91/27.
na-ab-ru-um-i-lî
1. 8 Rev. 13.
na-ar-.....
1. 20/9.
na-bi-d²en-lil
1. s. of *dNanna-mansi*, 46 Rev.
2.
2. f. of *Šhiirgu*, 45 col. II, 6.
na-bi-ia
1. f. of [*dSin*]-*êrimšbu*, 94 col.
III, 13.

¹ For the reading *Lù-dsin*, instead of *lù-d²en-ru*, cf. Poebel, OLZ, 1913, p. 59a.

² Written *AZAR+LÛ-ŠAR-ba-ni*, cf. Br. 925.

³ *Mu-na-wi-rum*. The sign *rum* has been erased.

na-bi-ì-lì-šu

1. f. of *Elali*, 22/16.
2. 46/3, 4.

na-bi-^dsin

1. 94 col. III, 20.

na-ḫar-.....

1. f. of *Ilī-midi*, 3/5 and seal.

na-ḫu'-um

1. 96/11.

nam-maḫ-?

1. f. of *Dingir-aṣag-ga?*, 92/21.

^dnanna-.....

1. f. of *^dishum-.....* 40/5.
2. 47/5; 85/6.

^dnanna-a-.....

1. f. of *^dSin-idinnam*, 18/22.

^dnanna-a-di?-....

1. f. of *Ur-^dShubula*, 38/19.

^dnanna-gal-ṣu

1. f. of *Kubunum*, 15/21.

^dnanna-gú-gal

1. *gala-maḫ*, 11/5.

^dnanna-igi-?

1. 100/14, 26, 35.

^dnanna-ma-an-sì

1. s. of *Ku-^dNinIB*, 16/27.
2. s. of *Lu-^dNinIB*, 18/9.
3. s. of *Nig-al-kalla*, 11/12.
4. s. of *Ur-Kingal(?)*-a, 82/22.
5. f. of-bu-bu, 94 col. IV, 5.
6. *^dNanna-m[a-an-sì]*, f. of *^dEnlil-dingir*, 94 col. III, 7.
7. f. of *Nâbi-^dEnlil*, 46 Rev. 2.
8. f. of *Ur-^dShubula*, 94 col. I, 18.
9. *lù gal*, 1/22.
10. *tup-sar*, 8 Rev. 14; 19 Rev. 14.
11. 7/6, 13, 20; 28 case 9; 96/17.

^dnanna-me-DU

1. s. of *^dEnlil-gugal*, 12/32; 92/17.
2. s. of *Uru-makal*, 27/3.
3. f. of *^dSin-êrish*, 94 col. I, 9.
4. 19 Rev. 13; 24 col. II, 12.

^dnanna-mu-mu

1. 86/3.

^dnanna-ra-mu-un-gi-en

1. br. of *Ibi-^dEnlil*, 93/23.

^dnanna-sag-kal

1. *gir*, 37/4.

^dnanna-tum

1. f. of *^dSin-rimêni*, 89/19.
2. *ṣutug*, 86/16 and case 19.
3. 47/2 and 5.

^dnanna-ṣi-mu

1. s. of *Dâmīḫ-ilishu*, 82/16 and L. E.
2. f. of *Ekûa*, 89/6.
3. 32 col. III, 4; 96/6.

na-ra-am-ì-lì-šu

1. s. of *Burratum*, 91/19.

na-ra-am-^dsin

1. s. of *Dâmīḫ-ilishu*, 86, case 8.
2. s. of *Guenne*, 45 col. I, 10.
3. f. of *^dSin-nâṣir*, 94 col. I, 1.

na-ra-am-tum f.

1. w. of *Manatum* and m. of *Hidâtum*, 89 col. IV, 5, 12.

na-ru-ub-tum f.

1. w. of *Aḫlum*, 94 col. IV, 11.
2. 30/10.

nig-al-kal-la

1. f. of *^dNanna-mansi*, 11/13.

nig-ga-^dnanna

1. 12/13.

ni-id-nu-ša

1. s. of *Pâkum* and br. of *Geme-^dSin*, 35/4, 6, 14 and seal.

ni-in-nu....

1. 85/3.

ni-in-nu-tum

1. s. of *Habilkinum*, 91/20.
2. s. of *Idin*-^d*Dagan* and br. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, 91/8.

nin..... f.

1. d. of *Nûr-Za*....., 7/14.

nin-an-tu-um f.

1. d. of *Ibiḳ*-^d*Enlil*, 24 col. II, 10.

nin-aṣag-ṣu f.

1. *SAL*+*ISHIB* ^d*nin-IB*, and m. of *Imgur*-^d*Sin*, 8/5, Rev. 5 and seal.

nin-dingir-aṣag-mu f.

1. d. of *Nin-me-dugga*, 1/7, 16.
2. w. of *Daritum*, 6/16.

nin-^d*gu-la* f.

1. 24 col. II, 11.

^d*nin-IB-ga-mil*

1. f. of *Apil-abī*, 31/9.
2. 96/1.

^d*nin-IB-mu-ša-lim*

1. *ṣutug*, 81/1.
2. *tup-sar*, 86/18 and case 21.
3. 96/7.

^d*nin-IB-ri-im-ī-lī*

1. 12/21.

^d*nin-lil-ṣi-mu*

1. s. of *Damu-aṣu*, 18/7, 8, 13 and seal.
2. *ṣutug* ^d*nin-lil-lá*, 12/28.

nin-me-dug-ga f.

1. m. of *Nin-dingir-aṣag-mu*, 1/3, 5, 6, 10, 13, 17 and case.
2. *SAL*+*ISHIB* ^d*nin-IB*, 7 (Seal).

nin-ṣag.... f.

1. *sag-sal*, 100/18.

nin-úr-ra-ni

1. 100/11.

nu-ra-tum

1. s. of *Ma-ta*?..... 94 col. III, 31.
2. 45 col. II, 13.

nu-ru....

1. f. of ^d*Sin-mâgir*, 41/20.

nu-ru-um

1. f. of *Ur*-^d*Ningishṣida*, 22/17.

^d*nusku-ma-an-ṣi*

1. s. of *Ur*-^d*Bau*, 86/4, 5 and case 4, 6.

^d*nusku-ni-ṣu*

1. *ṣutug* ^d*nusku*, 86/15 and case 18.

nu-úr....

1. f. of *Ubâr*-^d*Shamash*, 94 col. III, 30.

nu-úr-^d*EN*.....

1. s. of *Ur*....., 83 4, 6.

nu-úr-^d*en-lil*

1. s. of ^d*Sin-ishmeani*, 27/25.

nu-úr-^d*šamaš*

1. br. of *Warad*-^d*Sin*, and s. of *Awil-ili*, 16/18.

nu-úr-^d*sin*

1. f. of *Ibi*-^d*enlil*, 89/17.
2. f. of *Lu-amana*, 99 col. III, 24.
3. f. of *Ubâr*-^d*Shamash*, 92/18.
4. 99 col. I, 19.

nu-úr-^d*ṣa*.....

1. f. of *Nin*....., 7/15.

pa.....

1. f. of ^d*Enlil*....., 44/5.

pa-a-ḳum

1. f. of *Nidnusha*, and *Geme*-^d*Sin*, 35/4 and seal.

pa-lib-bi-tum

1. 101 col. II, 5, 14.

pa-li-ia-gi-mil-^dšamaš

1. 44/23.

pa-na-nu-um

1. f. of *Lugal-aḫida*, 11/15.

pu-la-lum

1. (*dumu-pu-la-lum*) 58/1.

ra-bu-tu-um (?)

1. 28/3.

ri?-ia-tum

1. f. of *Ilī-ḫaširi*, 94 col. I, 12.

ri-im-^dIM

1. 18/3; 47/1.

^dri-im^dsin ri-im^dsin, (= *)

1. *lugal*, 29/10; 30/12; 31/23;
35/22; 38/26; 39 Rev. 4;
40/8; 42/12; 44/27; 46
Rev. 4; 47 Rev. 8; 49/3;
58/11; 80/11.

sa-am-su-i-lu-na

1. *lugal*, 86/20 and case 23;
90/12; 91/25.

sal-kal-la f.

1. w. of *Aḫa-nirshi*, 94 col. IV,
14.

ša-at-^damurrim f.

1. *sag-sal*, 19/13.

ša-at-ištar f.

1. d. of *Lu-Ama*, 45 col. II, 9.

ša-gi-iš-.....

1. f. of *^dSin-mâgir*, 94 col. III,
3.

ša-lu-ru-um

1. s. of *Ur-gigga*, 35/18.

ša-ma-a-a

1. 45, col. I, 1.

šamaš-ellat

1. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, 16/30.

šamaš-ga-mi-il

1. *il*(?), 15/26.

šamaš-ḫa-ḫi-ir

1. 101, col. I, 3, 4, 12.

šamaš-ilum

1. s. of-*tum*, 94 col.
III, 14.

2. 44/7.

šamaš-ma-gir

1. s. of *^dUtu-galzu*, 81/8.

šamaš-tappi-we-di-im

1. s. of *Ali-aḫum*, 94 col. III,
23.

^dšamšu-u-a¹

1. 31/3.

šar-ru-um-^dsin

1. 3/12.

ši-ir-gu

1. f. of *Nâbi-^dEnlil*, 45 col. II, 6.

ši?-pa-ta?

1. 28/3.

šu-mi

1. 98/7.

šu-mu-um-li-ib-ši

1. f. of *Ilī-ḫribam*, 81/8.

2. h. of *Lûslim*, 94 col. IV, 13.

3. *tup-sar*, 44/25.

šurbû-tum²

1. f. of *Mumatum*, 94 col. IV,
10.

šu-ti-in-nu

1. 98/4.

^dsin-.....

1. s. of *KA-.....*, 83/7.

2. f. of *Ibku-iršitim*, 94 col. III,

5.

3. 19 Rev. 11; 102 col. III, 2.

^dsin-a-ša-ri-du

1. 102 col. IV, 11.

^dsin-be-.....

1. f. of *Idin-^dEnlil*, 44/20.

¹ To be read *^dulu-u-a?* This name might be incomplete at the beginning.

² Written: *DÎM-tum*, Br. 1160.

^d*sin-da-a-a-an*

1. s. of *Bânnum*, 39/4.

^d*sin-en-nam*

1. 21/35.

^d*sin-e-r(i)-.....*

1. 40/6.

^d*sin-e-ri-ba-am*, *sin-e-ri-ba-am* = (*)

1. s. of *Gir-nini-sbag*, 27/5, 7, 15 and seal.
2. *na-kid*, 32 col. II, 2.
3. *šutug* ^d*nin-lil-lá*, 12/30.
4. 35/8; *85/10; 96/9.

^d*sin-e-ri-im-šu* [^d*sin*]-*e-ri-im-šu* (= *)

1. f. of ^d*Sin-nûr-mâtim*, 94 col. I, 6.
2. f. of *Nabia*, 94 col. III, 13.
3. *na-kid*, 14/24; 50/2; 51/4; 54/4; 57/4; 60/3; 67/2; 68/3; 69/3; 74/4.
4. (*na-kid*), 64/3?; 66/4; 79/6.

^d*sin-é-riš*

1. s. of *Abba*, 94 col. II, 9.
2. s. of *Ḫupatum*, 94 col. III, 10.
3. s. of ^d*Nanna-meDU*, 94 col. I, 9.
4. f. of *Ea-ḫegal*, 94 col. II, 2.

^d*sin-ga-mi-il*, ^d*sin-ga-mil* (= *)

1. s. of *Gub-ba-ni-dug*, 22/15.
2. f. of-*mâgir*, *94 col. II, 19.
3. *na-kid*, 32 col. III, 20.
4. *45 col. II, 27.

^d*sin-ḫi-di*

1. f. of^d*Innanna*, 94 col. I, 21.

^d*sin-i-din-nam*, *sin-i-din-nam* (= *)

1. s. of ^d*Nanna-a-.....*, *18/22.
2. s. of *Zibûa*, 94 col. II, 4.

3. *dam-kar*, 90/3.

4. *na-kid*, 32 col. II, 4.

5. 19 Rev. 2; 45 col. I, 15; 78/7.

^d*sin-i-ki-ša-am*, ^{dd}*sin-i-ki-ša-am* (= *)

1. s. of *Abaia*, 94 col. I, 11.
2. f. of *Apiliatum*, 94 col. IV, 7.
3. f. of *Imgur-dSin*, 8/3 Rev. 4 and seal.
4. *lugal*, *21/29; *22/21; 23/21; 24 col. IV, 2.
5. *ukuš*, 82/24.
6. 94 col. III, 1.

^d*sin-iš-me-a-ni*

1. f. of *Nûr-dShamash*, 27/25.

^d*sin-li-.....*

1. s. of ^d*Sin-nada*, 94 col. III, 17.
2. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, 94 col. II, 24.

^d*sin-li-di-iš*

1. s. of *Abdi-Sin*, 94 col. III, 27.
2. 42/9.

^d*sin-ma-gir*

1. s. of *Nûru-....*, 41/20.
2. s. of *Shagish-....*, 94 col. III, 2.
3. s. of *Uttagallu-meDU*, 94 col. III, 27.
4. s. of *Zibûa*, 90/8.
5. f. of *Imgur-dNinIB*, 31/6, 8.
6. 24 col. II, 13; 29 (Seal); 78/5.

^d*sin-mu-ba-li-iṭ*

1. *bur-gul* (?), 38/20.
2. 78/8.

^d*sin-mušalim*¹

1. *nâr*, 81/4.

¹ Written: ^d*sin-mu-DI*. Cf. Tallqvist, p. XII.

^dsin-na-da

1. f. of ^dSin-li-..., 94 col. III, 18.

^dsin-na-ši

1. s. of *Lu-^dIsbkur*, 92/20.
2. f. of *Lu-Uri^{ki}ma*, 15/25.

*^dsin-na-ši-ir, ^dsin-na-šir (= *)*

1. s. of *Narâm-^dSin*, 94 col. I, 1.
2. br. of *Gub-ba-ni-dug*, 8/6.
3. *sim mug*, *45 col. II, 18.
4. 101 col. II, 3, 4, 11.

^dsin-ra-bi

1. 41/5.

^dsin-re'i

1. s. of *Ur-za-.....*, 94 col. III, 11.

*^dsin-ri-me-ni, ^sin-ri-me-ni (= *)*

1. s. of *KA(+ŠU)-ša-^dAmur-rim*, 21/34.
2. s. of ^d*Nanna-tum*, 89/19.
3. s. of ^d*Sin-êrimšbu*, 94 col. I, 5.
4. f. of *Zarikum*, 94 col. I, 4.
5. 14/11; *73/6.

^dsin-ša-..... (= ^dSin-ša-gi-iš?)

1. 68/2.

^dsin-ta?-a-.....

1. 45 col. II, 1.

^dsin-ta-bi

1. 77/2.

^dsin-ub-lam

1. f. of *Imgurum*, 94 col. II, 20.
2. 16/2.

su-bu-ur-tum

1. 45 col. I, 17.

ši-lî-^d.....

1. f. of *Idin-Ishtar*, 94 col. III, 19.

ši-lî-ištar

1. s. of *Aḫushunu*, 16/28.
2. s. of *Ellia*, 94 col. I, 6.

3. s. of ^d*Sbamasb-ellat*, 16/30.

4. s. of ^d*Sin-li-.....*, 94 col. II, 24.

ta-ar-.....

1. 85/9.

ta-ri-ba-tum

1. *bur-gul*, 44/24.

ta-ri-bu-um

1. s. of *Kabiia*, 41/8 and seal.
2. s. of *Hunubiia*, 45 col. I, 12.
3. f. of *Ali-aḫi*, 94 col. IV, 15.
4. f. of *Baḫa*, 35/3.
5. *na-kid*, 32 col. II, 18.
6. 94 col. II, 27 (?).

tu-da-^dIštar (?)

1. *geme Nin-me-dugga*, 1/2.

TUR-.....

1. 28 Rev. 2.

u-ba-a-a-tum

1. s. of *Lu-^dNanna*, 94 col. III, 12.

û-bar-lu-lu

1. 73/2.

û-bar-rum

1. f. of *Ilu-gâmil*, 94 col. II, 1.

û-bar-^dšamaš

1. s. of ^d*Enlil-ilishu*, 94 col. II, 10.
2. s. of *Nûr-^d.....* 94 col. III, 30.
3. s. of *Nûr-^dSin*, 92/18.

u-dan-ilî

1. s. of *Ala-.....*, 35/17.

û-dû

1. br. of *Lâlum*, 93/11.

û-dû-dû

1. s. of *Lu-^dNinlil*, 18/20.
2. br. of *Ku-^dNanna*, 93/2.
3. 12/7 and seal.

u-ga-ilî

1. s. of *Anni-babUL*, 92/22.

- um-mi* f.
1. 24 col. II, 19.
- ur*
1. 99 col. II, 25.
- ur-dba-u*
1. f. of ^dNusku-mansi, 86 case 5.
2. *nu-banda*, 97/4.
- ur-da-tum*
1. s. of *Agûa*, 94 col. I, 10.
2. *na-kid*, 32 col. I, 4, 8.
- ur-dû-azag-ga*
1. s. of *Iliiatum*, 86/13 and case 16.
2. s. of *Lu-dNinlilla*, 9/6 and seal.
3. f. of *Lu-dAmarazu*, 38/17.
4. f. of-^dNanna, 7 Rev. 6.
5. (?) *lugal*, 10/10.
6. 38/3 and seal; 93/25; 99 col. III, 9; 102 col. III, 13; 102 col. IV, 15.
- ur-d'en-nu-gî*
1. f. of *Aḫubunnu*, 94 col. II, 7.
- ur-gig-gâ*
1. f. of *Shalurum*, 35/18.
2. 102 col. III, 14, 15; col. IV, 4.
- ur-dgîr*
1. *iûgal*, 1/21.
- ur-dinnanna*
1. *nu-éš*, s. of *Ku-dInnanna*, 21/6, 7, 28 and seal; 23/5 and seal.
2. f. of ^dIM-ra-bi, 22/4, 5 and seal.
- ur-dkal*
1. s. of *Ur-dNingishzida*, 21/31.
- ur-dkar*
1. f. of *Lugatum*, 45 col. I, 19.
- ur-kingal-a* (?)¹
1. f. of ^dNanna-mansi, 82/23.
2. br. of *Ibiia*, 93/13.
3. *tup-sar*, 92/25.
- ur-lugal*
1. (*dumu-ur-lugal*) 58/4; 80/5.
- ur-dma-ma*
1. f. of *Aḫuni*, 24 col. II, 7.
- ur-dnanna*
1. f. of *Lugal-melam*, 21/33.
2. *šà-tam*, f. of *Lu-sagkudda*, 1/20.
- ur-dnin*
1. 102 col. II, 8.
- ur-dnin-giš-ṭi(d)-da*
1. s. of *Nûrum*, 22/17.
2. f. of *Ur-dKal*, 21/31.
3. (probably) 25/22.
- ur-dpa-BIL-sag-ga, ur-dpa-BIL-sag*
(= *)
1. s. of *Hambiiia*, *27/21.
2. br. of *Lugal-ṭimu*, 81/13.
- ur-ra-ni-dug*
1. s. of *Lu-melam*, 15/24.
- ur-dšu-bu-la*
1. s. of ^dNanna-a-di?-., 38/18.
2. s. of ^dNanna-mansi, 94 col. I, 18.
- ur-šu-dug* (?)
1. s. of *Muḫaditum*, 45 col. II, 15.
- ur-tup*
1. f. of *I(nim)-azaggani*, 99 col. II, 22 and seal.
- uru-d[da]-[mu]*
1. 100/17.
- uru-dug*
1. *tup-sar*, 1/23.
2. (probably) 25/21.

¹ The reading is doubtful. Cf. P. 69/4, 6/25 and Poebel, PN, p. 31, note 2.

ûru-^dEN-....

1. f. of *Ela*..... 40/3.

ûru-^den-lil-lá

1. s. of *Ataia*, 45 col. II, 12.
2. f. of *Lu*-^d*NinIB*, 6/23.
3. *dam-kar*, 84/7.

ûru-ir-ra

1. f. of *Apilsha*, 28/21.

ûru-ma-kal

1. s. of ^d*Enlil-â-maḥ*, 92/16.
2. f. of ^d*Nannar-meDU*, 27/4.

ûru-^dmar-tu

1. s. of *Lugal-melam*, 92/23.

ûru-^dnanna

1. s. of *Zibûa*, 94 col. II, 12.
2. 28/18, 19; 93/21.

ur-ṣu-ab

1. 26/5.

uš-šag-ga¹

1. 9/4.

ut-ta-gal-lu-me-DU²

1. f. of ^d*Sin-mâgir*, 94 col. III, 22.

^dutu-.....

1. f. of *Ibku*-^d*Damu*, 94 col. II, 3.
2. f. of (*Im*)*gur*-^d*Shamash*, 94 col. III, 15.

^dutu-^den-lil-lá

1. 96/4.

^dutu-gal-ṣu

1. f. of ^d*Shamash-mâgir*, 81/8.

wa-ar-di-ia

1. 20/21.

warad-^den-lil³

1. *na-kid*, 32 col. I, 6.

warad(?)-i-lí-šú, ša?-i-lí-šú (= *)

1. s. of *Imgur*-^d*Shamash*, *82 (seal).
2. 45 col. II, 20.

warad-ku-bi.

- f. of *Ibku*sha, 15/23.

warad-^dsin

1. s. of *Awil-ili*, and br. of *Nâr*-^d*Shamash*, 16/18.
2. s. of *Hundurum*, 27/9.
3. *lugal*, 25/29; 26/11; 27/28.
4. 45 col. III, 1.

^dza-an-bi-ia

1. *lugal*, 11/17.

zag-bi-^den-lil

1. 37/1.

za-na-ki

1. f. of *Ibku*-^d*Damu*, 8 Rev. 10.

za-ri-kum

1. s. of ^d*Sin-rîmêni*, 94 col. I, 4.

zi-bu-u-a

1. f. of ^d*Sin-idinnam*, 94 col. II, 5.
2. f. of ^d*Sin-mâgir*, 90/9.
3. f. of *Uru*-^d*Nanna*, 94 col. II, 12.

zi-ga-.... (?)

1. 37/3.

zi-ia-tum

1. br. of *Elali*, 93/5.
2. br. of-*gar-ṣu*, 93/16.
3. *tup-sar*, 15/27; 35/20.

.....am

1. *tup-sar*, 31/21.

.....bu-bu

1. s. of ^d*Nanna-mansi*, 94 col. IV, 4.

.....da-ni

1. 20/27 (L. E.)

¹ Cf. RTCh. 321, Obv. 4.

² Cf. P. 39/4. The sign *gal* corresponds to Br. 939.

³ Cf. *ûru* ^d*en-lil-lá* and Poebel, PN, p. 32 f.

-^d*en-lil-lá*
 1. *PA-é-nin*, 12/26.
-*-e-ri-im-šu* (Cf. ^d*Sin-e-ri-im-šu*)
*-gar-ru*
 1. br. of *Ziia-tum*, 93/16.
-*-gur^dšamaš* (Cf. *Im-gur^dŠa-maš*)
*-i*
 1. *šutug^dnin-lil-lá*, 23/18.
-*-ia-tum*
 1. 94 col. I, 23, 24.
-*-ibila*
 1. f. of *Ērib-^dSin*, 27/23.
-*-^dinnanna*
 1. s. of ^d*Sin-ḫidi*, 94 col. I, 21.
-*-kab-ta* (probably *nu-úr-kab-ta*)
 1. s. of*-tum*, 92/6.
-*-kal-la* f.
 1. m. of *Ur-Duaṣagga*, 9/7.
-*-ma-gir*
 1. s. of ^d*Sin-gâmil*, 94 col. II, 19.
2. 93/34.
-^d*nanna*
 1. s. of *Ur-Duaṣagga*, 7 Rev. 5.
2. f. of *Lugal-aṣida*, 25/25.
3. *šutug nin-lil-lá*, 12/27
-^d*nin-IB*
 1. br. of *Ibi^dEnlil*, 59/2.
-*-ri-ba-am*
 1. 43 Rev. 1.
-*-tum*
 1. s. of *Kubalum*, 38/21.
2. f. of*-kab-ta*, 92/7.
3. f. of ^d*Šamash-ilum*, 94 col. III, 14.
-*-uš*
 1. *tup-sar*, 23/19.

LIST OF OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES

- abrak*, 12/24, 25.
aškap, 45 col. I, 8.
a-ṣu, 15/22.
bur-gul, 38/23; 41/23; 44/24; 89/21; 91/22.
bur-šu-ma (*nam-bur-šu-ma*), 12/2; 15/4.
da, cf. ¹²*da*.
DA-MA-GU-GU, 18/21.
dam-kar, 84/7; 90/3.
dim, 38/2.
erim-kal, 94 col. II, 26, col. III, 32.
gal, cf. ¹²*gal*.
gala, 11/11; (*gala^{me}*), 94 col. IV, 10.
gala-maḥ, 11/5.
geme, 1/2.
gir, 2 L. E.; 37/4; 69/2.
IGI+DUB, cf. *abrak*.
LAGAR+GUNU, 18/4.
¹²*SHIM+GAR*, 44/17.
¹²*da*(?), 23/17.
¹²*gal*, 1/21, 22.
¹²*maḥ* ^d*nin-in-si-na*, 15/31.
¹²*šu-dū*, 44/18.
maḥ, cf. ¹²*maḥ*.
nagar 6/22; 41/21.
na-kid, 14/13, 15, 24 and U. E.; 32 col. I, 2, 4, 6, 8, 14, col. II, 2, 4, 6, 8, 18, 21, col. III, 2, 11, 20, 22, col. IV, 15; 50/2; 51/4; 54/4; 57/4; 60/3; 62/3; 65/3; 67/2; 69/3; 71/5; 72/4; 74/4.
nár, 81/3, 4, 5, 6; (in *PA-nár*), 6/4.
ni-dū, 23/15.
nu-banda, 97/4.
nu-éš, 12/31; 18/23; 21 (seal); 23 (seal); 89/6.
PA-é-nin, 12/26.
PA-nár, 6/4.
PA-simmug, 55/5.
pa-te-si, 14/24; 62/7; 64/5; 65/5 (?) 81/9.
sag-sal, 19/3; 45 col. II, 22.
SAL+IŠIB ^d*nin-IB*, 7 (seal); 8/5 and seal.
sá-kud, 8 Rev. 3.
simmug, 44/22; 45 col. II, 18; (in *PA-simmug*) 55/5.
šà-tam, 1/20.
šu-dū, cf. ¹²*šu-dū*.
šutug, 81/1; 86/16 and case 19; (*šutug* ^d*nin-lil-lá*), 12/27, 28, 29, 30; 23/18; (*šutug* ^d*nušku*), 86/15 and case 18; (*nam-šutug* ^d*nin-gir-gi-lu^{ki}*), 15/1; (do. ^d*nin-lil-lá*), 12/1, 17; 81/2; (do. ^d*nin-dū*), 15/2, 15; (do. ^d*pa-BIL-sag*), 15/2, 15.
tup-sar, 1/23; 8 Rev. 8, 14; 15/27; 19 Rev. 14; 21/36; 22/18; 23/19; 27/25; 31/21; 35/20; 38/22; 41/24; 44/25; 86/16 and case 21; 89/21; 90/10; 91/23; 92/25.
tup-sar lugal, 4 (seal).
ukuš, 82/24.
ukuš pa-te-si, 81/9.
uš, 6/4.
uš-ku, cf. *gala*.

DESCRIPTION OF TABLETS¹

TEXT	PLATE	KING	YEAR	C. B. S.	DESCRIPTION
1	1	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>	b	6052	Baked. Tablet with case. Meas. 8.5×5.0×1.9. Case: 9.0×5.8×2.9. III Exp.
2	2	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>	a	4938	Baked. Left upper corner of a large tablet. Meas. 6.6×5.6×1.3. IV Exp.
3	2	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>	d	3691	Unbaked. Meas. 5.1×4.3×1.6. II Exp.
4	2	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>	a	15021	Half-baked. Obv. destroyed. Meas. 3.8×3.5×1.2. IV Exp.
5	2	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>		4939	Baked. Upper portion of a tablet. Rev. uninscribed. Meas. 3.2×5.2×2.1. IV Exp.
6	3	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>	c	6053	Unbaked. Cracked. Meas. 8.7×5.2×2.3. III Exp.
7	4	<i>Bur-^dSin</i>	a	4940	Half-baked. Many fragments joined together. Meas. 11.1×5.8×2.2. IV Exp.
8	5	<i>^dEnlil-bani</i>	a	5133	Baked. Meas. 12.0×5.4×2.2. III Exp.
9	6	<i>^dEnlil-bani</i>	b	11564	Baked. Meas. 5.4×5.0×2.5. III Exp.
10	6	<i>Urdu?-aṣagga</i>	a	3678	Unbaked. Meas. 4.6×4.2×1.6. II Exp.
11	6	<i>Zambia</i>	i	10026	Unbaked. Meas. 4.6×4.2×1.6. II Exp.
12	7	<i>Damīḫ-ilishu</i>	c	11662	Unbaked. Meas. 12.2×5.8×2.8. II Exp.
13	8	<i>Damīḫ-ilishu</i>	a	15173	Unbaked. Several fragments joined together. Meas. 9.0×7.2×2.5. IV Exp.

¹ Measurements are given in millimeters, length (height) × width × thickness. Whenever the tablet (or fragment) varies in size, the largest measurement is given. C. B. S. refers to the Catalogue of the Babylonian Section. In the column marked "year" reference is made to the list of date formulæ published at pp. 68-83.

TEXT	PLATE	KING	YEAR	C. B. S.	DESCRIPTION
14	8	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	13145	Unbaked. Meas. $6.0 \times 4.0 \times 1.8$. III Exp.
15	9	<i>Damik-ilishu</i>	d	13983	Baked. Meas. $9.1 \times 5.1 \times 2.2$. IV Exp.
16	10	<i>Damik-ilishu</i>	a	10894	Unbaked. Meas. $7.3 \times 4.4 \times 2.2$. I Exp.
17	10	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	3686	Unbaked. Meas. $4.8 \times 4.3 \times 2.1$. II Exp.
18	11	<i>Damik-ilishu</i>	b	7004	Baked. Meas. $8.2 \times 5.3 \times 2.2$. II Exp.
19	12	<i>Irra-imiti</i>	a	4941	Half-baked. Many fragments joined together. Meas. $11.2 \times$ 5.1×2.7 . IV Exp.
20	13	<i>Irra-imiti</i>	b	11180	Unbaked. Meas. $8.2 \times 4.0 \times 2.0$. I Exp.
21	14	<i>dSin-ikisham</i>	a	11560	Unbaked. Shellacked. Meas. 10.2 $\times 4.9 \times 2.5$. I Exp.
22	15	<i>dSin-ikisham</i>	a	15055	Baked. Meas. $7.0 \times 4.5 \times 2.0$. IV Exp.
23	15	<i>dSin-ikisham</i>	a	11191	Half-baked. Meas. $6.7 \times 4.7 \times 2.0$. I Exp.
24	16	<i>dSin-ikisham</i>	a	15216	Unbaked. Lower part destroyed. Meas. $11.5 \times 8.0 \times 3.0$. IV Exp.
25	17	<i>Warad-dSin</i>	b	13912	Half-baked. Meas. $10.2 \times 5.7 \times 2.8$. IV Exp.
26	18	<i>Warad-dSin</i>	c	15169	Unbaked. Meas. $5.5 \times 8.6 \times 2.6$. IV Exp.
27	18	<i>Warad-dSin</i>	d	13947	Baked. Meas. $7.1 \times 3.8 \times 1.9$. IV Exp.
28	19	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	g	4942	Baked. Tablet with case. Meas. (Tablet) $7.8 \times 4.2 \times 1.4$. (Case) Fragment A: $7.5 \times 5.5 \times 0.4$. Frag- ment B: $3.8 \times 3.8 \times 0.4$. IV Exp.
29	20	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	b	4943	Baked. Meas. $5.0 \times 4.3 \times 2.0$. IV Exp.
30	20	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	4944	Half-baked. Meas. $3.6 \times 3.5 \times 2.0$. IV Exp.
31	20	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	29	4945	Half-baked. Meas. $5.4 \times 3.0 \times 1.7$. IV Exp.

TEXT	PLATE	KING	YEAR	C. B. S.	DESCRIPTION
32	21	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	k	15175	Half-baked. Several fragments joined together. Meas. $10.6 \times 5.2 \times 2.5$. IV Exp.
33	22	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	n	15174	Half-baked. Meas. $10.2 \times 5.1 \times 2.5$. IV Exp.
34	22	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	b	15167	Half-baked. Meas. $5.2 \times 6.8 \times 1.8$. IV Exp.
35	23	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	n?	4946	Half-baked. Meas. $6.3 \times 4.4 \times 2.1$. IV Exp.
36	23	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	k	15171	Unbaked. Rev. destroyed. Meas. $7.5 \times 4.3 \times 2.3$. IV Exp.
37	23	?		15040	Half-baked. Meas. $2.8 \times 3.1 \times 0.7$. IV Exp.
38	24	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	14	4947	Unbaked. Meas. $7.8 \times 4.9 \times 2.1$. IV Exp.
39	24	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	b	15001	Half-baked. Crumbling. Meas. $3.6 \times 4.0 \times 1.7$. IV Exp.
40	24	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Destroyed	4948	Fragment of a case. Baked. Meas. $6.1 \times 3.7 \times 0.3$. IV Exp.
41	25	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	4949	Half-baked. Meas. $7.8 \times 4.8 \times 2.4$. IV Exp.
42	25	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	n	13956	Baked. Meas. $4.3 \times 3.6 \times 1.9$. IV Exp.
43	25	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	10	15172	Half-baked. Meas. $5.3 \times 3.4 \times 0.8$. IV Exp.
44	26	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	19	4950	Baked. Meas. $8.3 \times 4.8 \times 2.5$. IV Exp.
45	27	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	1	3421	Baked. Meas. $11.2 \times 6.3 \times 2.7$. II Exp.
46	28	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	h	9755	Copied from plaster-cast. Original in the I. O. M. Meas. $3.6 \times 4.6 \times 2.3$. II Exp.
47	28	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Destroyed	9731	Copied from plaster-cast. Original in the I. O. M. Meas. $4.4 \times 1.4 \times 2.1$. II Exp.
48	28	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	4951	Unbaked. Meas. $3.0 \times 2.1 \times 0.8$. IV Exp.
49	28	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	4952	Lower part of a case. Baked. Meas. $3.0 \times 4.0 \times 0.3$. IV Exp.

TEXT	PLATE	KING	YEAR	C. B. S.	DESCRIPTION
50	29	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	4	4654	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crum- bling. Meas. $2.3 \times 2.8 \times 1.3$. III Exp.
51	29	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	j	4655	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $3.5 \times 2.9 \times 0.7$. III Exp.
52	29		Date destr.	4656	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $2.5 \times 2.8 \times 1.3$. III Exp.
53	29		Date destr.	4659	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crum- bling. Rev. destroyed. Meas. $3.0 \times 2.8 \times 1.2$. III Exp.
54	29	<i>Rim^dSin</i>		4658	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crum- bling. Rev. destroyed. Meas. $3.2 \times 2.9 \times 0.6$. III Exp.
55	30	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	f	4666	Half-baked. Meas. $3.6 \times 3.5 \times 0.8$. III Exp.
56	30	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	8	4670	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crum- bling. Meas. $4.1 \times 3.9 \times 0.7$. III Exp.
57	30	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	3	3382	Half-baked. Meas. $3.4 \times 3.1 \times 1.2$. II Exp.
58	30	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	h	13957	Half-baked. Meas. $4.2 \times 4.0 \times 1.0$. IV Exp.
59	31	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	24	4664	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $3.1 \times 3.0 \times 1.1$. IV Exp.
60	31	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	g	4651	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $3.5 \times 3.1 \times 1.2$. II Exp.
61	31	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	Isin	4669	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $3.4 \times 3.1 \times 1.2$. IV Exp.
62	31	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	Isin	4662	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $3.1 \times 2.8 \times 1.2$. III Exp.
63	31		Undated	4652	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. $3.1 \times 3.0 \times 1.2$. III Exp.
64	31	<i>Rim^dSin(?)</i>		4660	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crum- bling. Rev. destroyed. Meas. $3.0 \times 2.6 \times 1.1$. III Exp.
65	31	<i>Rim^dSin(?)</i>	Destroyed	4657	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crum- bling. Rev. destroyed. Meas. $3.5 \times 3.1 \times 1.3$. III Exp.
66	32	<i>Rim^dSin</i>	3	4671	Half-baked. Meas. $3.4 \times 2.6 \times 1.2$. III Exp.

TEXT	PLATE	KING	YEAR	C. B. S.	DESCRIPTION
67	32	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	4653	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. 3.2×2.9×1.1. III Exp.
68	32	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	3369	Unbaked. Meas. 3.0×2.6×1.0. II Exp.
69	32	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	e	4667	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crumbling. Meas. 2.9×2.8×1.1. III Exp.
70	32	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	i	4661	Half-baked. Shellacked. Meas. 2.9×2.1×1.2. III Exp.
71	32	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	2	4668	Unbaked. Shellacked. Crumbling. Meas. 3.0×2.8×1.2. III Exp.
72	33	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	23	4953	Unbaked. Meas. 3.0×2.7×1.5 IV Exp.
73	33		Undated	11725	Unbaked. Meas. 3.2×3.0×1.5. II Exp.
74	33	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	f	4663	Unbaked. Shellacked. Meas. 3.5×3.0×1.0. III Exp.
75	33		Undated	11313	Unbaked. Crumbling. Meas. 3.2×2.8×1.6. I Exp.
76	33		Undated	11314	Unbaked. Meas. 2.2×2.1×1.2. I Exp.
77	33	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	Isin	4665	Half-baked. Shellacked. Crumbling. Meas. 2.8×2.6×1.3. III Exp.
78	34	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	5	9890	Unbaked. Meas. 8.6×4.1×2.2. II Exp.
79	34	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	k	15123	Unbaked. Meas. 5.2×4.1×1.7. IV Exp.
80	34	<i>Rim-dSin</i>	h	15064	Unbaked. Meas. 4.6×4.3×1.7. IV Exp.
81	35	<i>Hammu-rapi</i>	31	13562	Half-baked. Meas. 9.3×6.7×2.5. IV Exp.
82	36	<i>Hammu-rapi</i>	31	13561	Half-baked. Meas. 8.1×5.2×2.0. IV Exp.
83	37	<i>Hammu-rapi</i>	31	4954	Baked. Meas. 5.4×4.2×2.2. IV Exp.
84	37		Undated	2289	Half-baked. Meas. 4.2×5.1×1.8. I Exp.
85	37		Undated	3948	Half-baked. Meas. 3.2×4.2×2.5. I Exp.

TEXT	PLATE	KING	YEAR	C. B. S.	DESCRIPTION
86	38	<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	4	13565	Tablet with case. Meas. (Tablet) $5.6 \times 3.6 \times 1.5$. (Case) $6.8 \times 4.6 \times 2.6$. The case is composed of several fragments, bearing the C.B.S. numbers 13775, 13776, 13783, 13785, 13787, 13790.
87	39	<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	15	4955	Unbaked. Meas. $6.4 \times 4.4 \times 1.4$. IV Exp.
88	39		Undated	2271	Half-baked. Meas. $5.8 \times 5.6 \times 2.7$. I Exp.
89	40	<i>Iluma-ilum</i>	2	4956	Half-baked. Meas. $5.9 \times 3.8 \times 1.8$. IV Exp.
90	40	<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	28	4957	Baked. Meas. $5.2 \times 3.5 \times 1.8$. IV Exp.
91	41	<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	28	9877	Unbaked. Meas. $8.1 \times 5.0 \times 2.4$. II Exp.
92	42		Undated ¹	10888	Unbaked. Meas. $8.3 \times 5.0 \times 2.0$. I Exp.
93	43		Undated	13113	Half-baked. Meas. $8.3 \times 5.2 \times 2.5$. II Exp.
94	44-5		Undated	2356	Half-baked. Meas. $12.5 \times 7.1 \times 3.3$. I Exp.
95	46		Undated	11791	Unbaked. Meas. $5.5 \times 2.9 \times 1.6$. III Exp.
96	46		Undated	11171	Unbaked. Rev. uninscribed. Meas. $9.7 \times 4.6 \times 2.1$. I Exp.
97	46		Undated	13146	Unbaked. Meas. $3.2 \times 3.2 \times 1.5$. III Exp.
98	46		Undated	13774	Unbaked. Rev. uninscribed. Meas. $6.8 \times 4.8 \times 1.9$. IV Exp.
99	47-8		Date destr. ²	6066	Unbaked. Meas. $17.3 \times 7.8 \times 3.5$. ? Exp.
100	49		Undated	10467	Unbaked. Meas. $13.1 \times 5.9 \times 1.8$. I Exp.
101	50		Undated	10987	Half-baked. Crumbling. Rev. uninscribed. Meas. $11.0 \times 12.2 \times 2.6$. I Exp.
102	51		Undated	3855	Unbaked. Meas. $9.4 \times 8.4 \times 3.2$. IV Exp.

¹ Cf. discussion at p. 30.² Possibly *Sin-ikišam* (a).

NUMBERS OF THE CATALOGUE OF THE BABYLONIAN SECTION

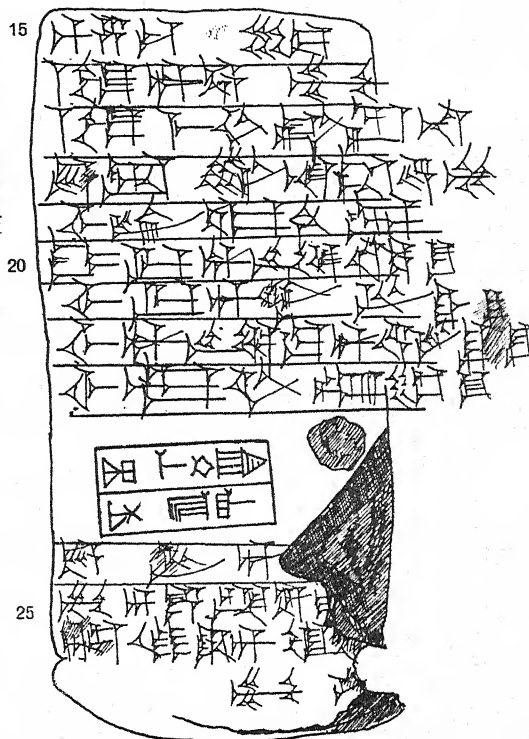
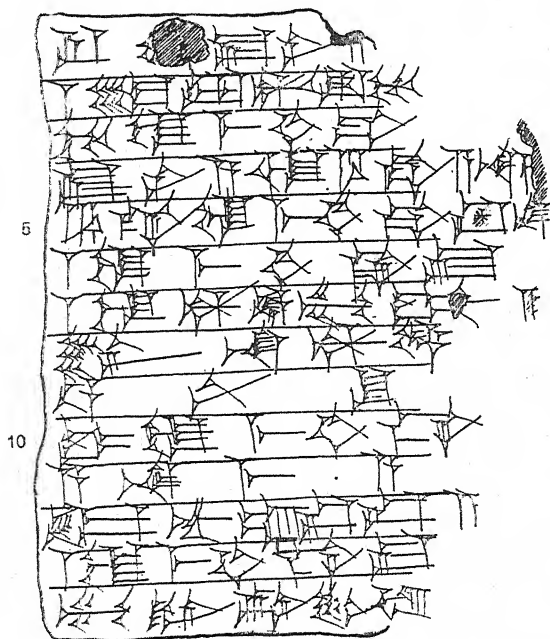
C. B. S.	TEXT	PLATE	C. B. S.	TEXT	PLATE	C. B. S.	TEXT	PLATE
2271	88	39	4942	28	19	11564	9	6
2289	84	37	4943	29	20	11662	12	7
2356	94	44-5	4944	30	20	11725	73	33
3369	68	32	4945	31	20	11791	95	46
3382	57	30	4946	35	23	13113	93	43
3421	45	27	4947	38	24	13145	14	8
3678	10	6	4948	40	24	13146	97	46
3686	17	10	4949	41	25	13561	82	36
3691	3	2	4950	44	26	13562	81	35
3855	102	51	4951	48	28	13565	86	38
3948	85	37	4952	49	28	13774	98	46
4651	60	31	4953	62	31	13775	(86)	(38)
4652	63	31	4954	83	37	13776	(86)	(38)
4653	67	32	4955	87	39	13783	(86)	(38)
4654	50	29	4956	89	40	13785	(86)	(38)
4655	51	29	4957	90	40	13787	(86)	(38)
4656	52	29	5133	8	5	13790	(86)	(38)
4657	65	31	6052	1	1	13912	25	17
4658	54	29	6053	6	3	13947	27	18
4659	53	29	6066	99	47-8	13956	42	25
4660	64	31	7004	18	11	13957	58	30
4661	70	32	9731	47	28	13983	15	9
4662	62	31	9755	46	28	15001	39	24
4663	74	33	9877	91	41	15021	4	2
4664	69	32	9890	78	34	15040	37	23
4665	77	33	10026	11	6	15055	22	15
4666	55	30	10467	100	49	15064	80	34
4667	69	32	10888	92	42	15123	79	34
4668	71	32	10894	16	10	15167	34	22
4669	61	31	10987	101	50	15169	26	18
4670	56	30	11171	96	46	15171	36	23
4671	66	32	11180	20	13	15172	43	25
4938	2	2	11191	23	15	15173	13	8
4939	5	2	11313	75	33	15174	33	22
4940	7	4	11314	76	33	15175	32	21
4941	19	12	11560	21	14	15216	24	16

AUTOGRAPH PLATES

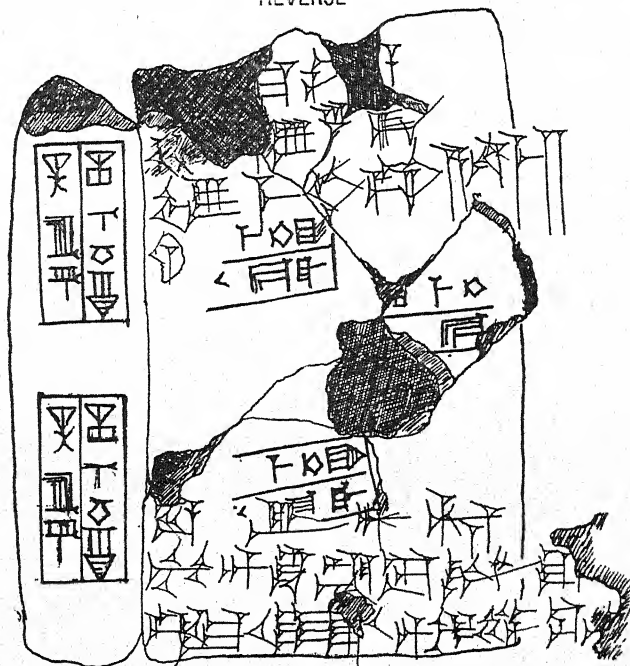
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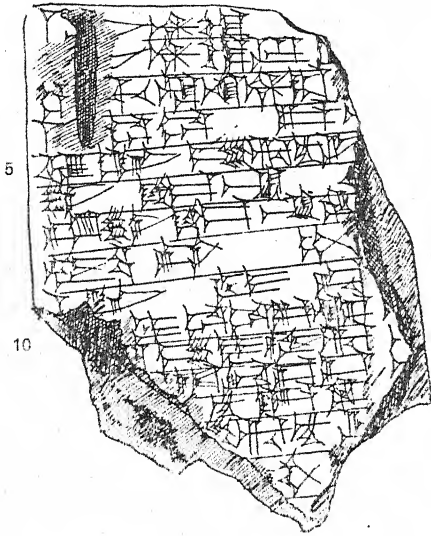


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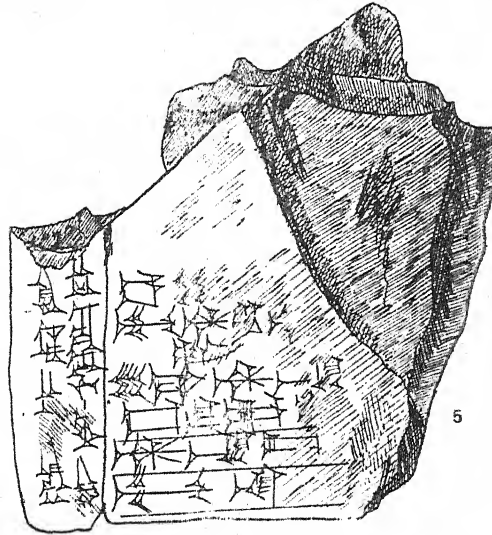


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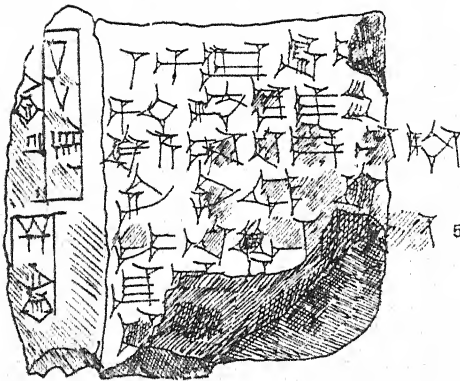


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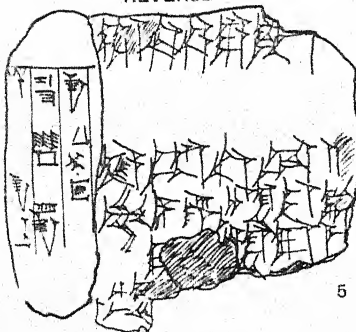
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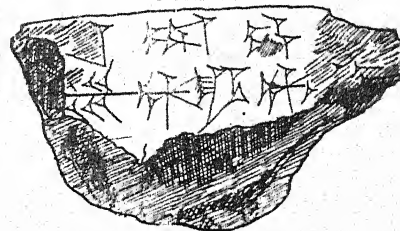
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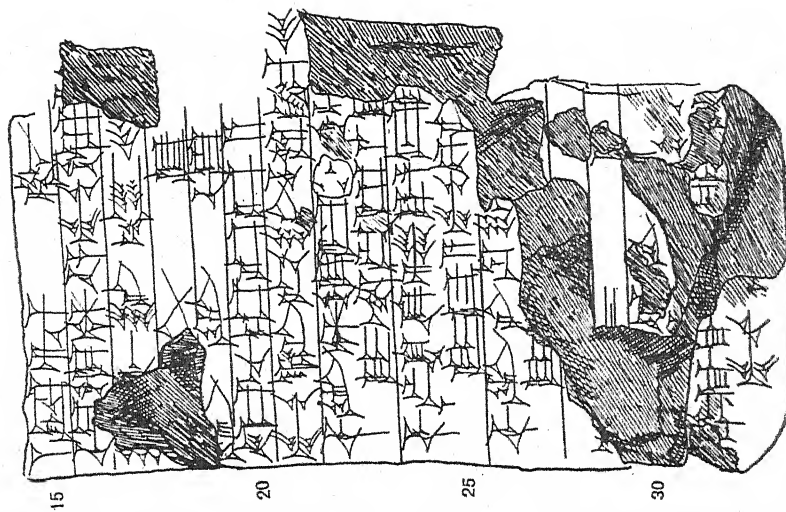
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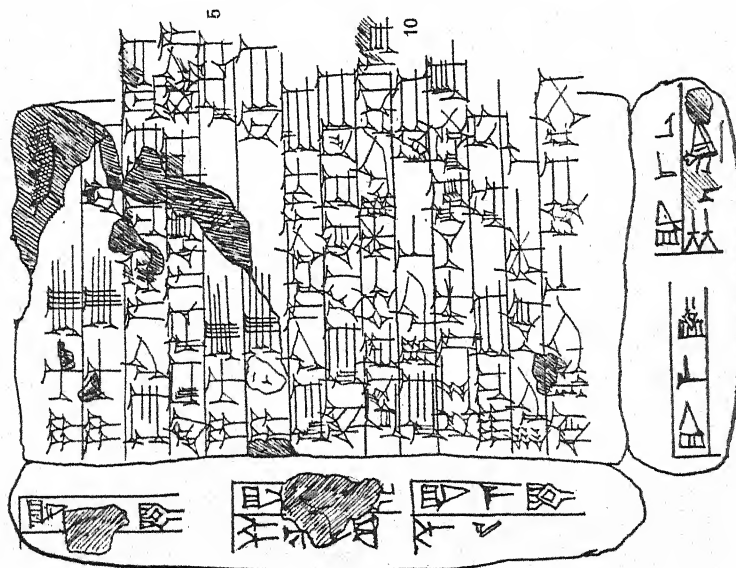


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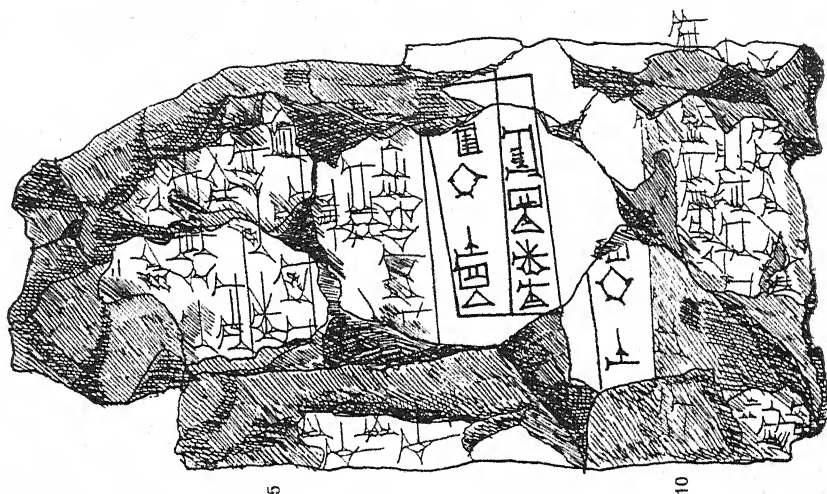


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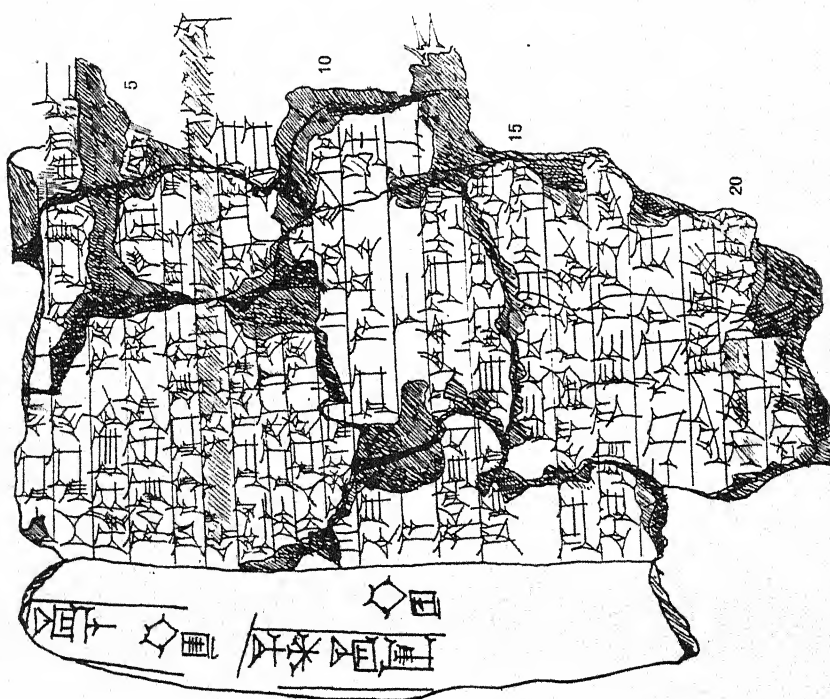


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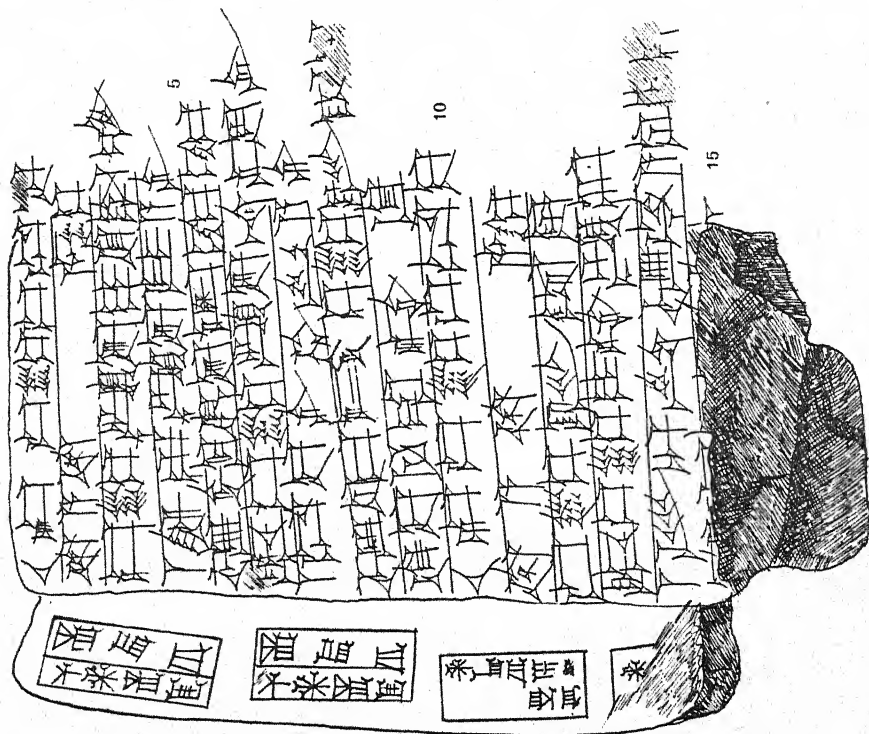
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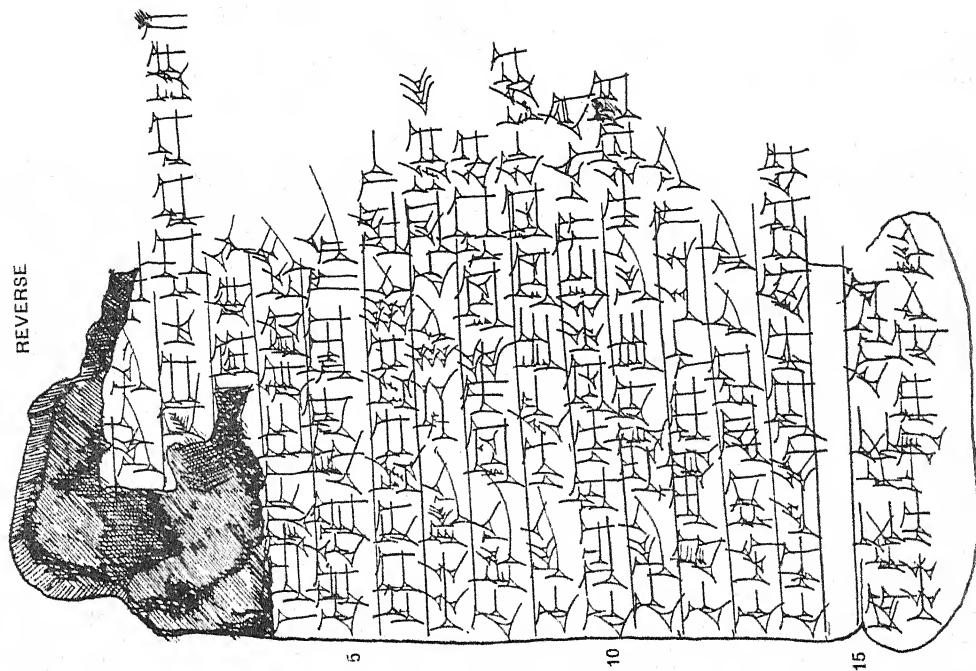


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8



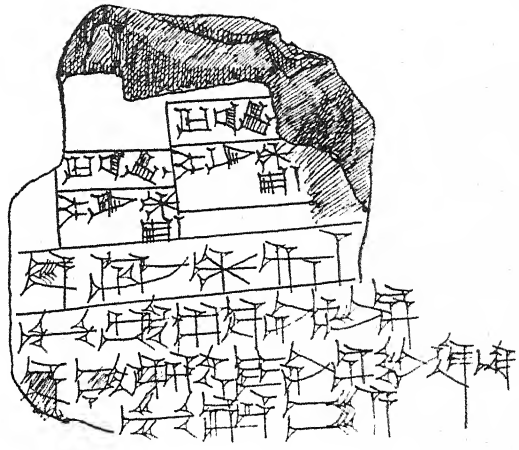
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9

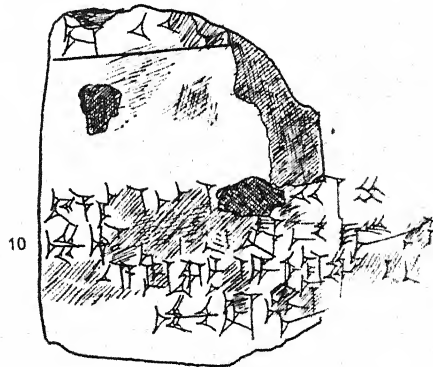
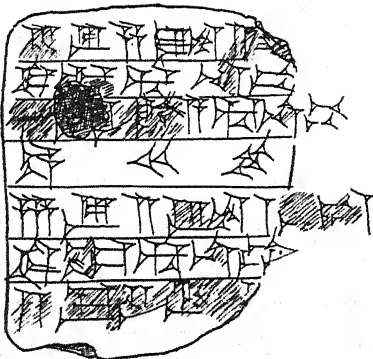
REVERSE



OBVERSE

10

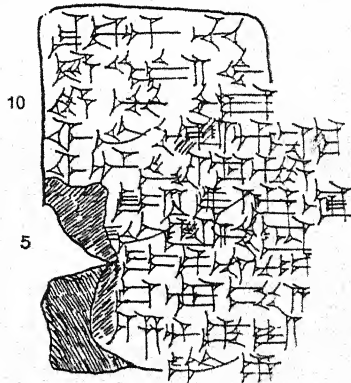
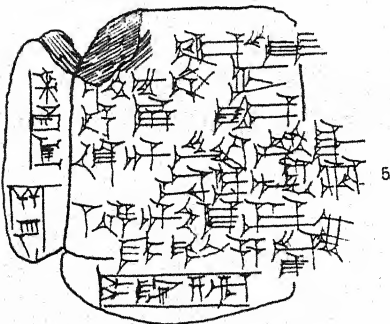
REVERSE



OBVERSE

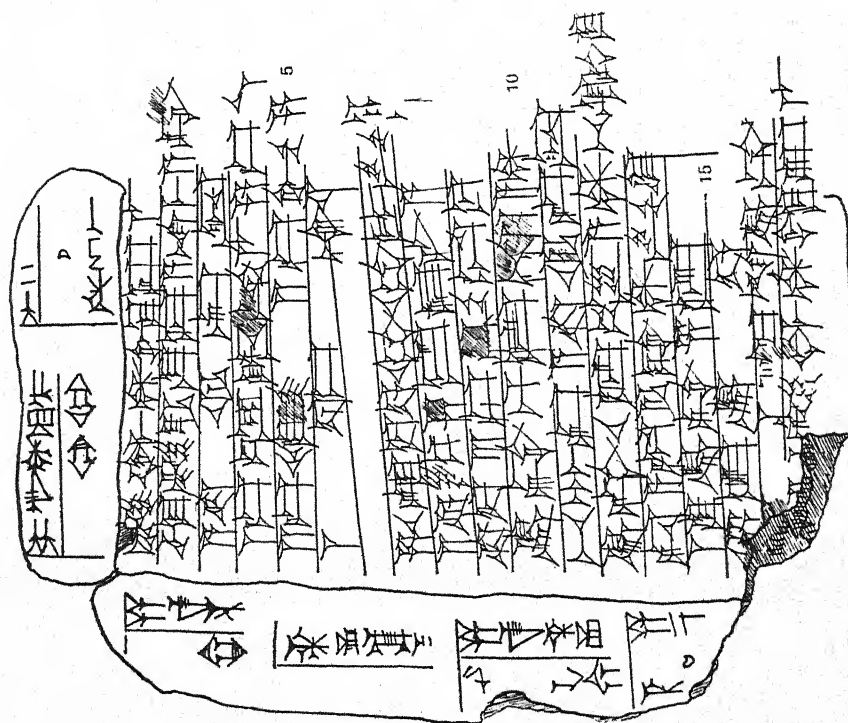
11

REVERSE

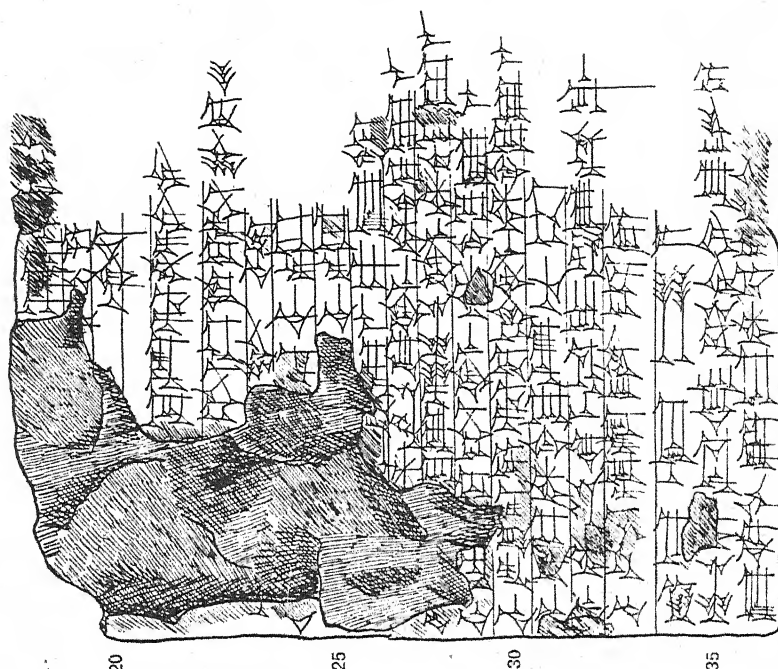


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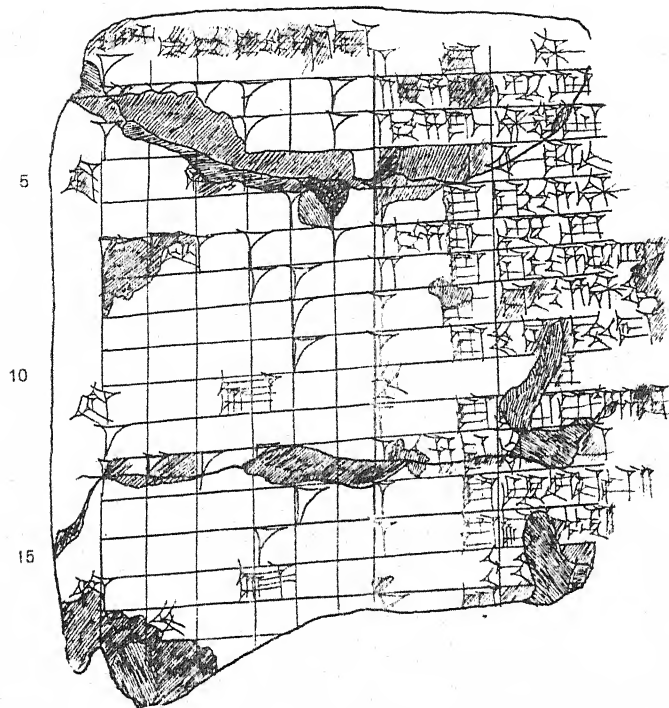
12



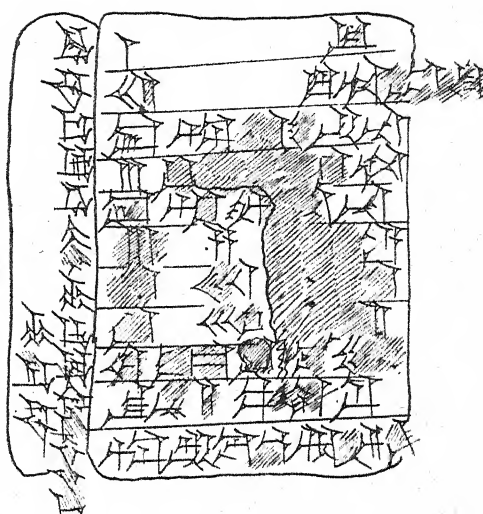
OBVERSE



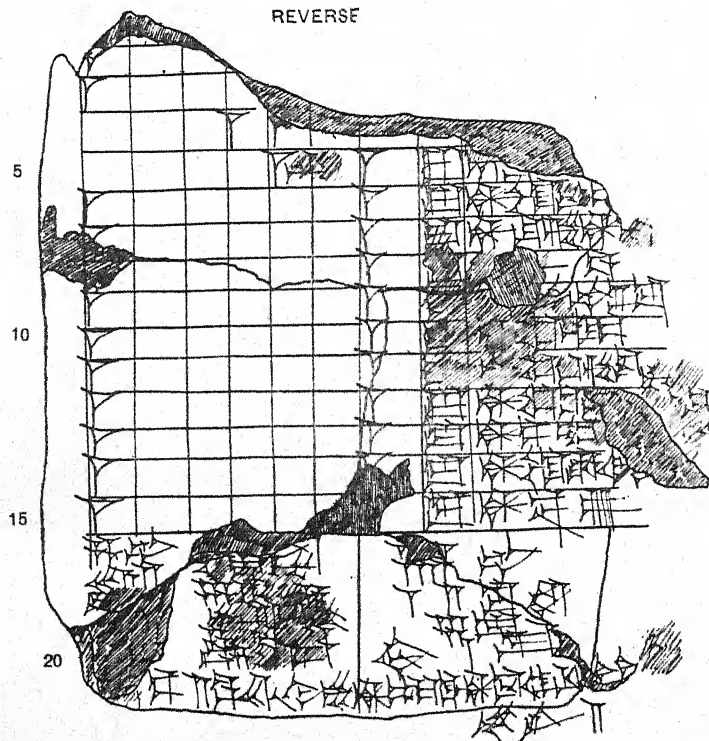
13
OBSERVE



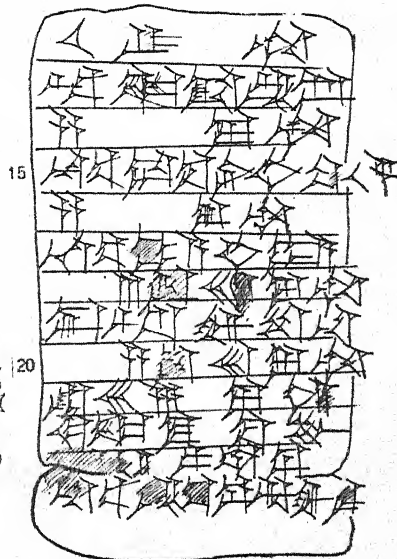
14
OBSERVE



REVERSE

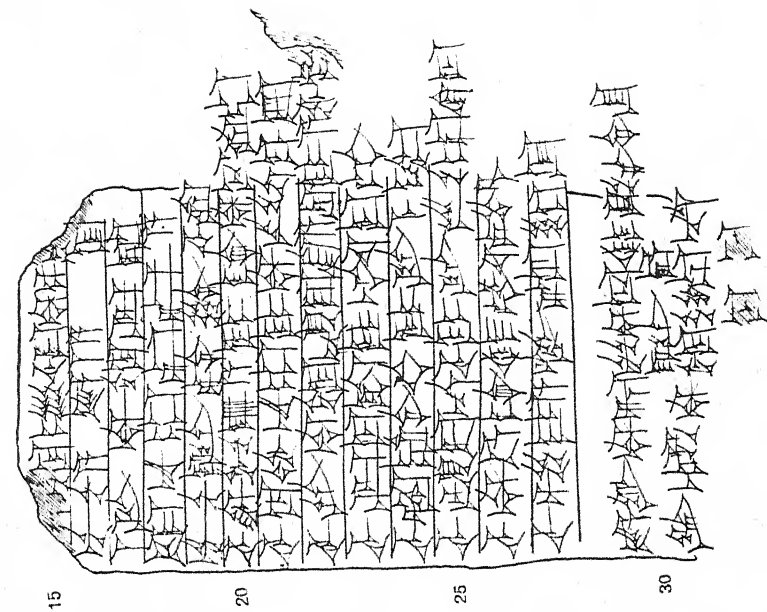


REVERSE

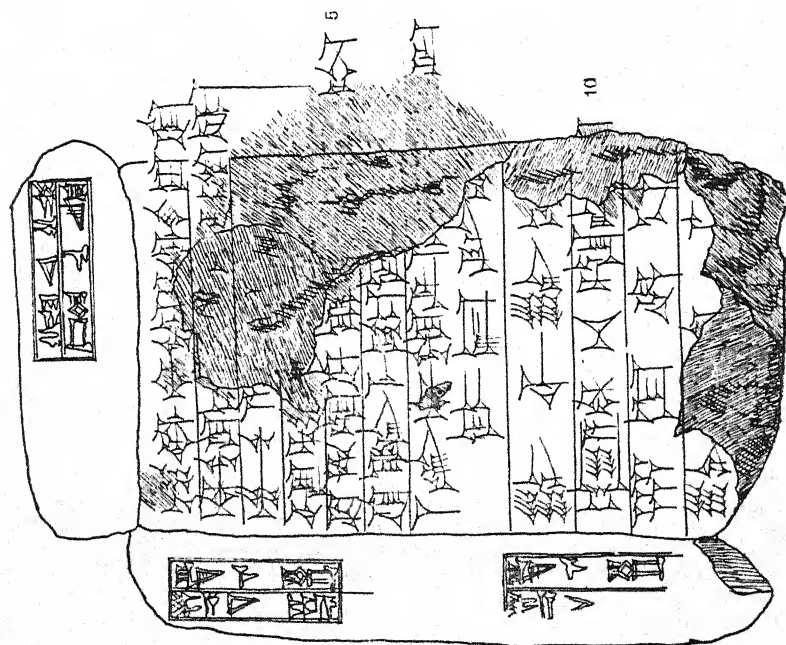


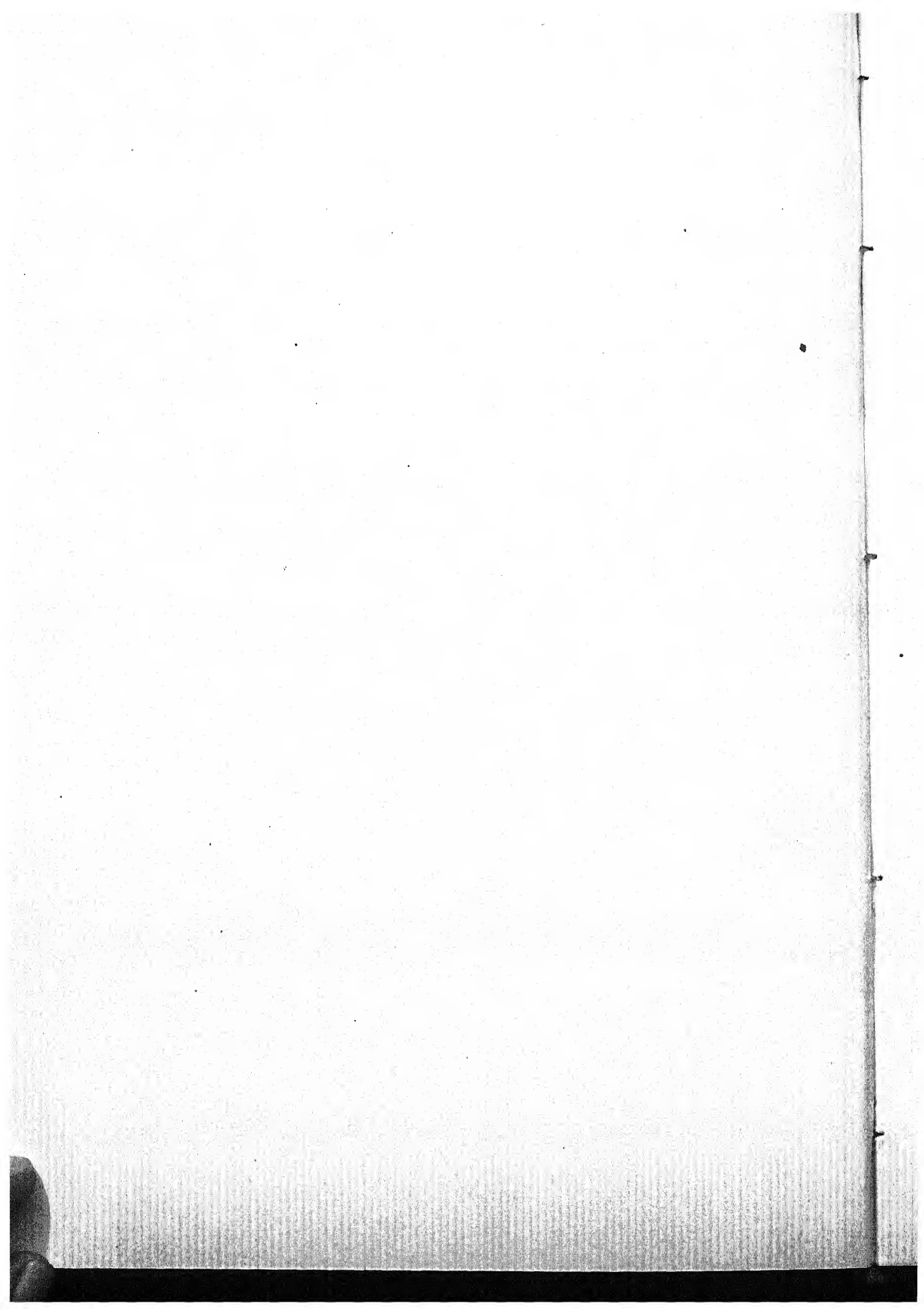
REVERSE

15



OBVERSE

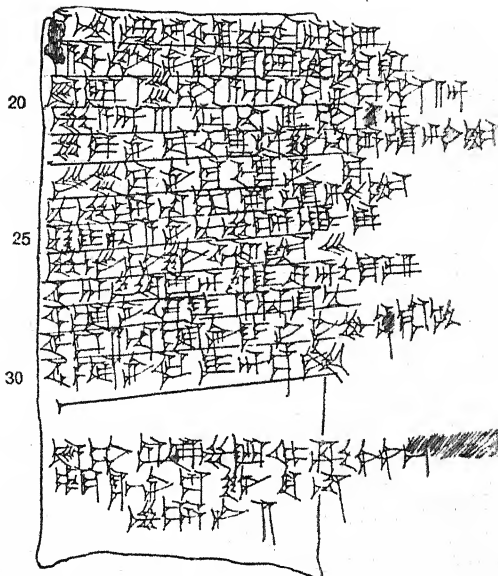
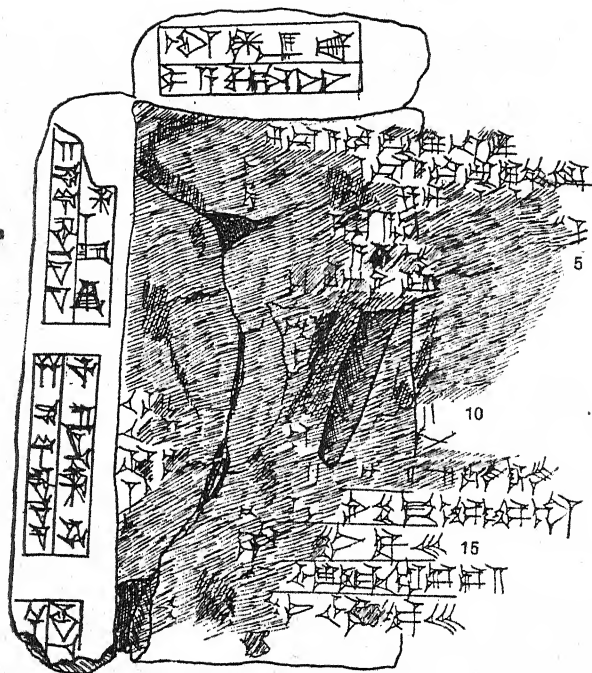




OBVERSE

16

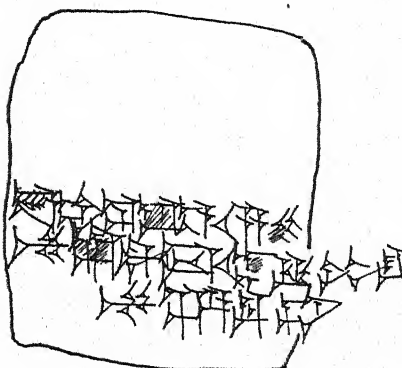
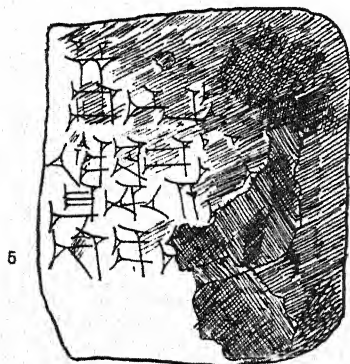
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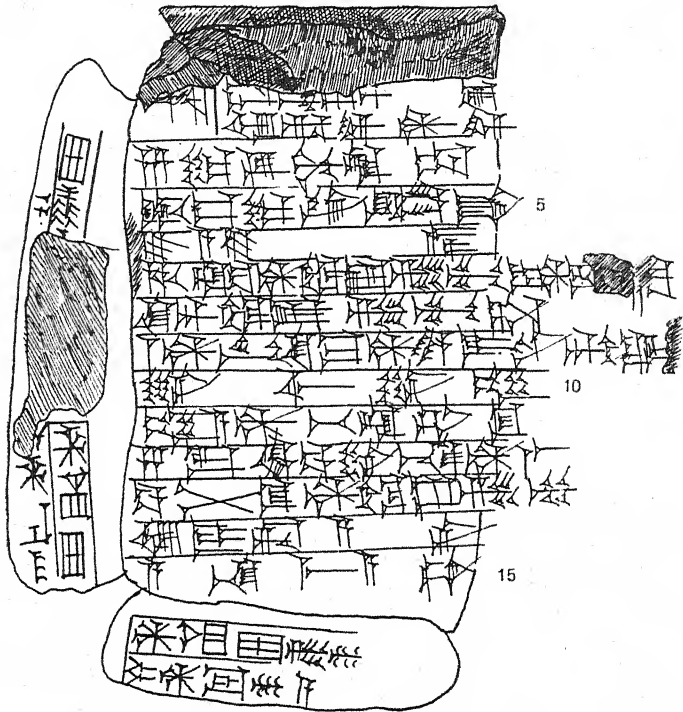
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17

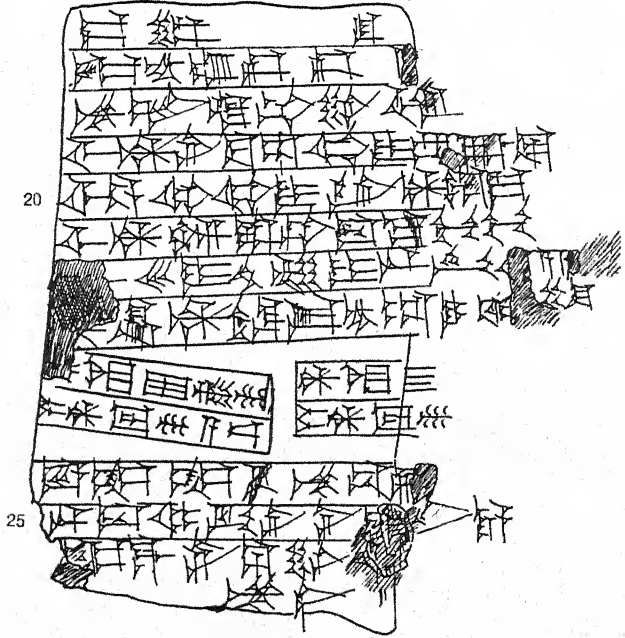
REVERSE



18
OBVERSE

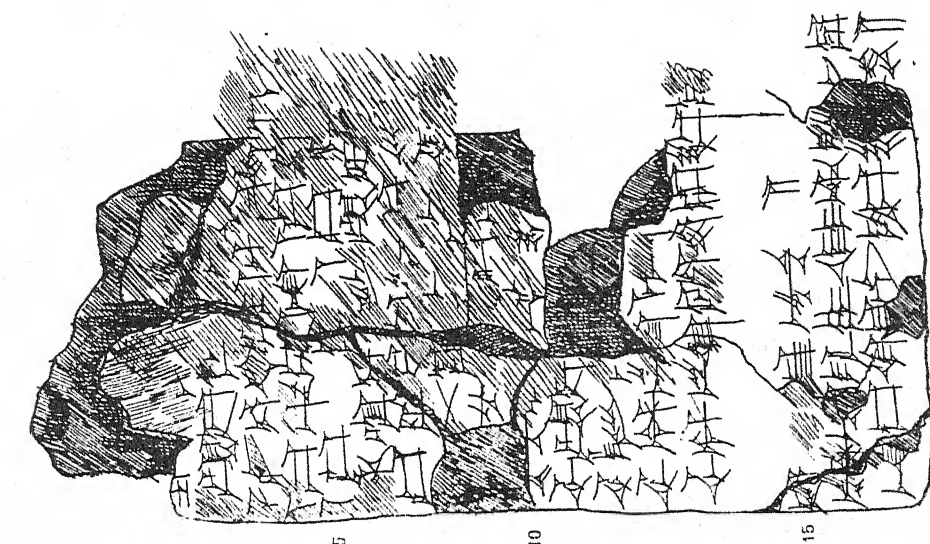


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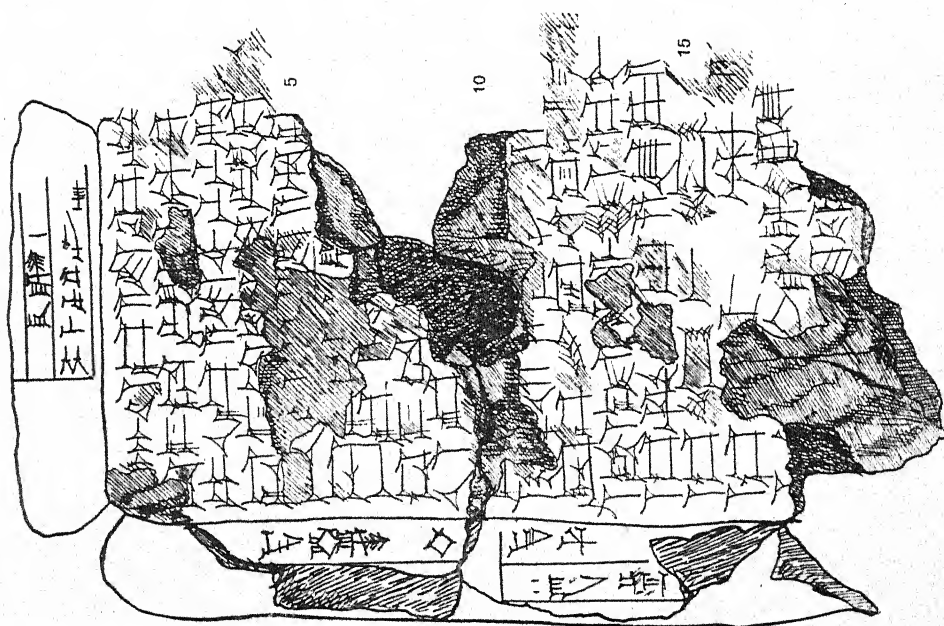


19

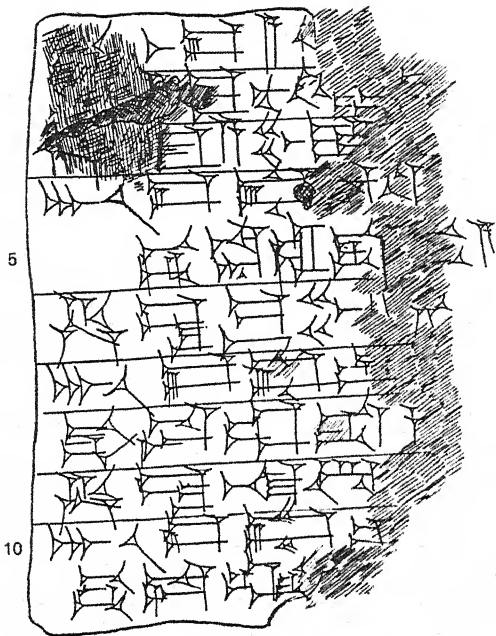
REVERSE



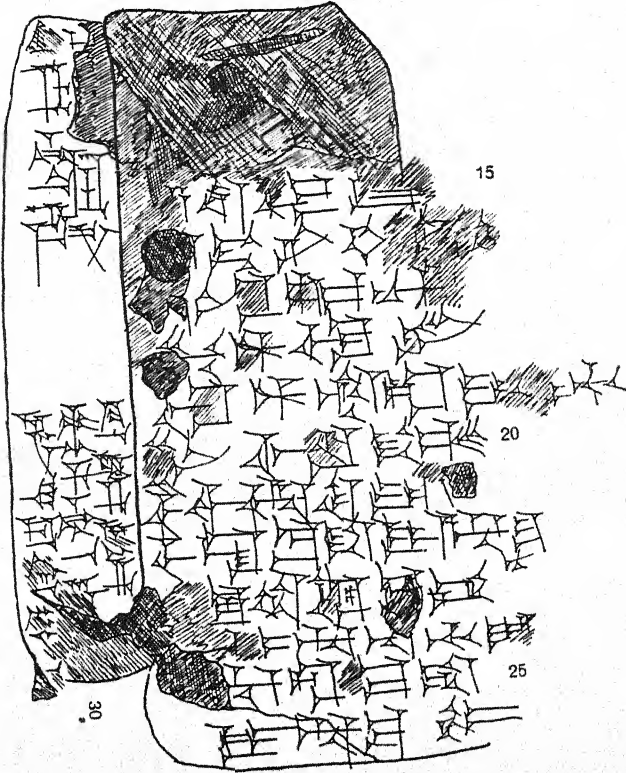
OBVERSE



20
OBVERSE

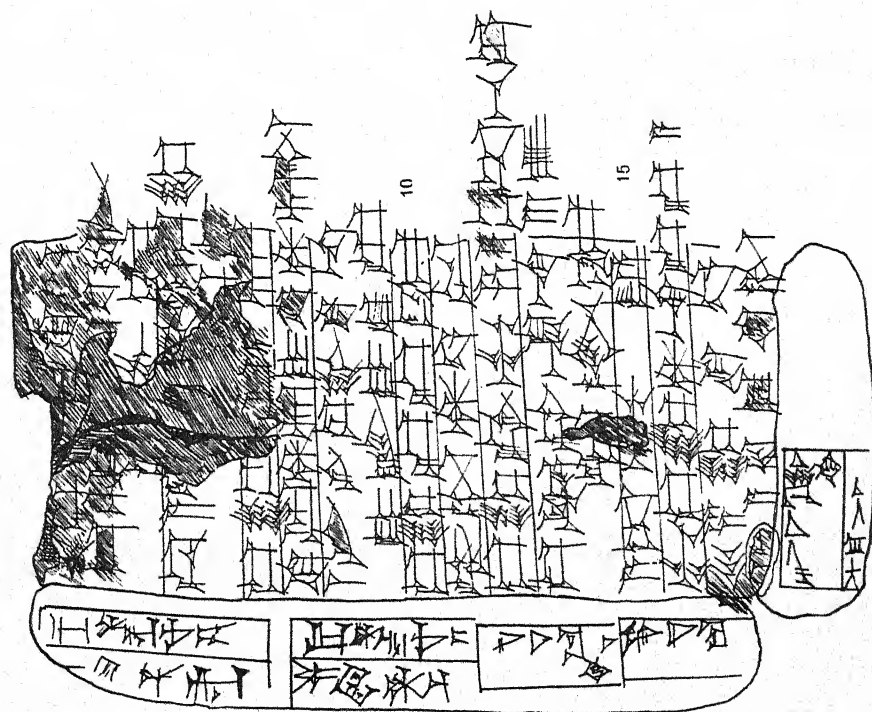


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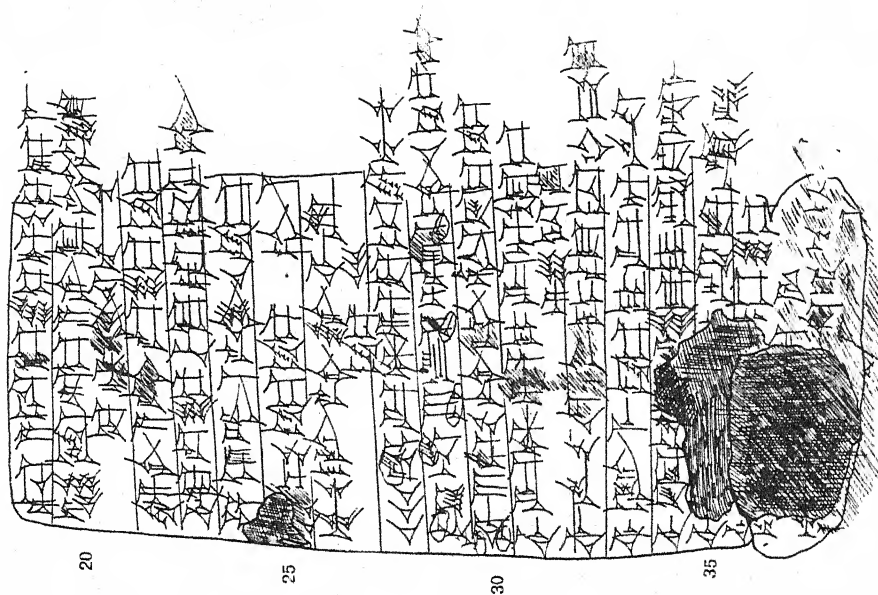


OBVERSE

21

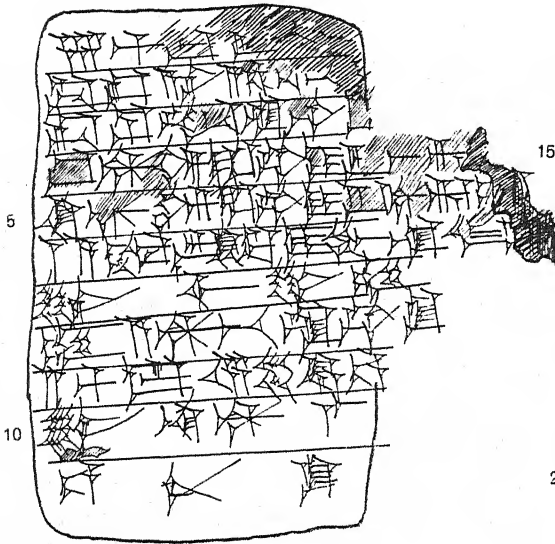


REVERSE

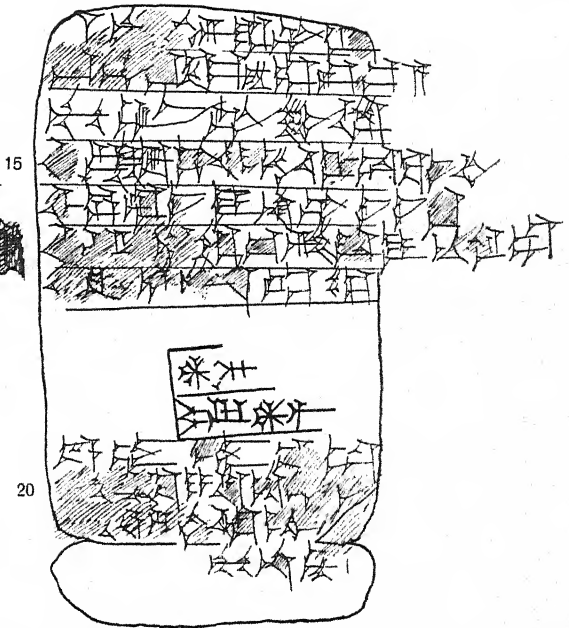


OBVERSE

22

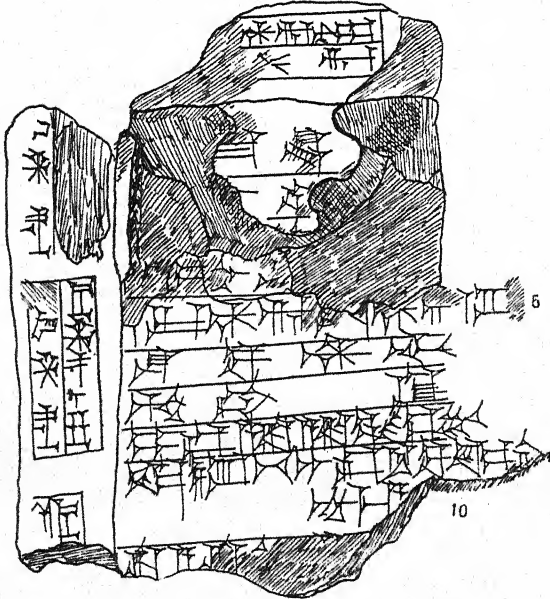


REVERSE



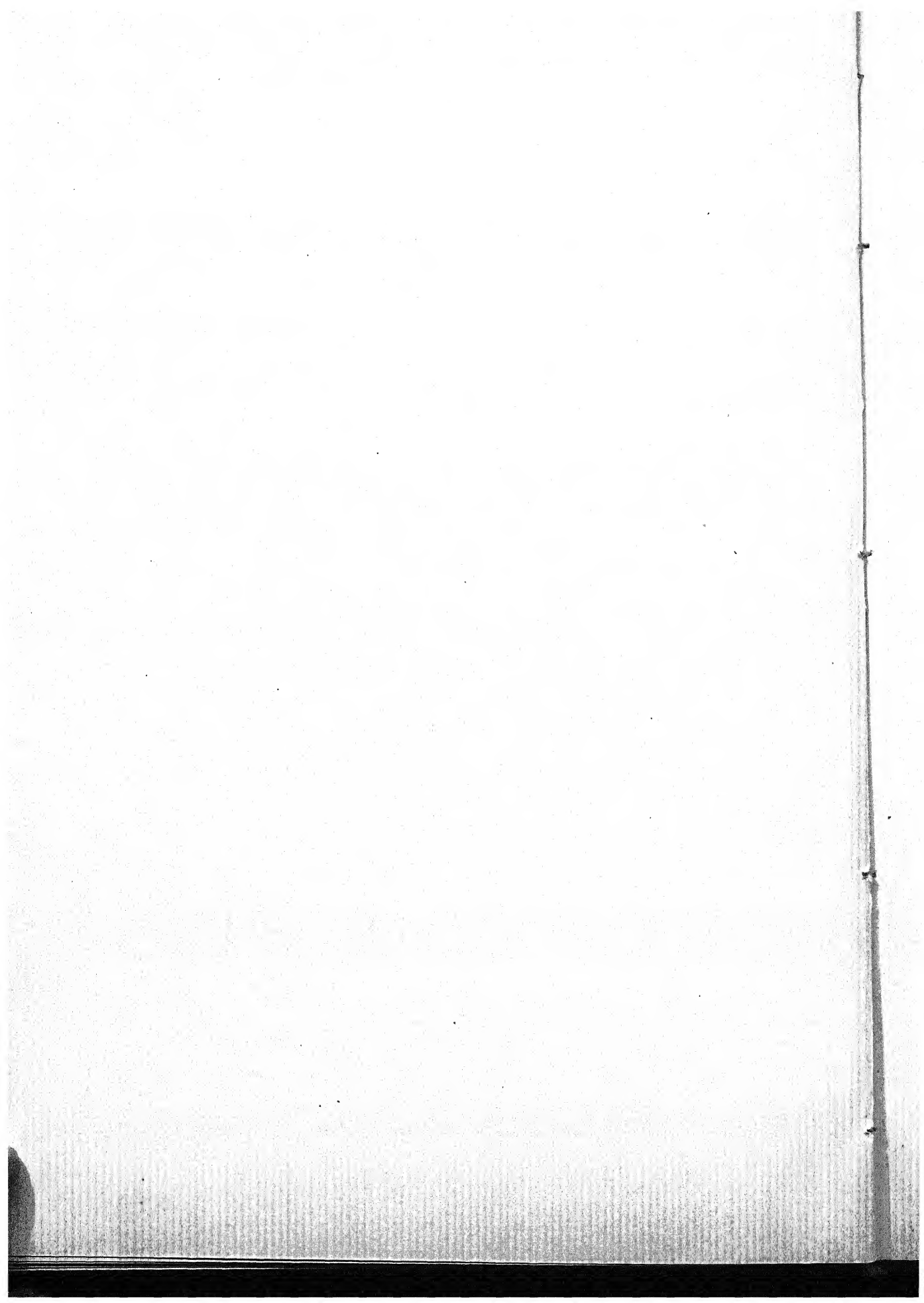
OBVERSE

23



REVERSE





OBVERSE

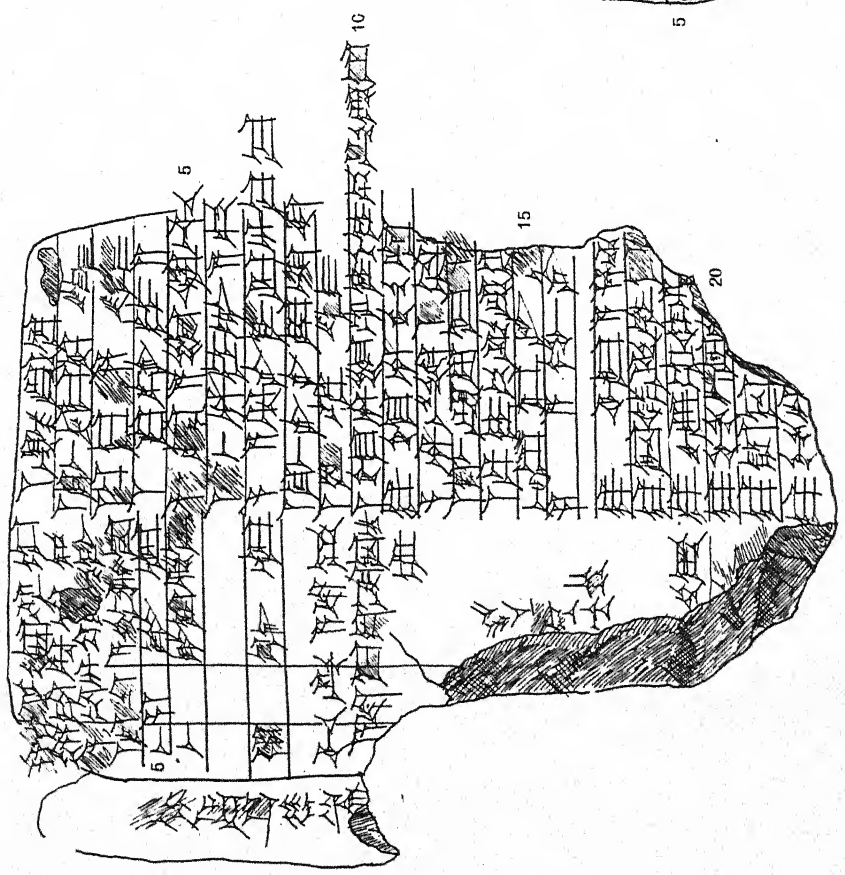
24

Col. 1

Col. 2

Col. 4

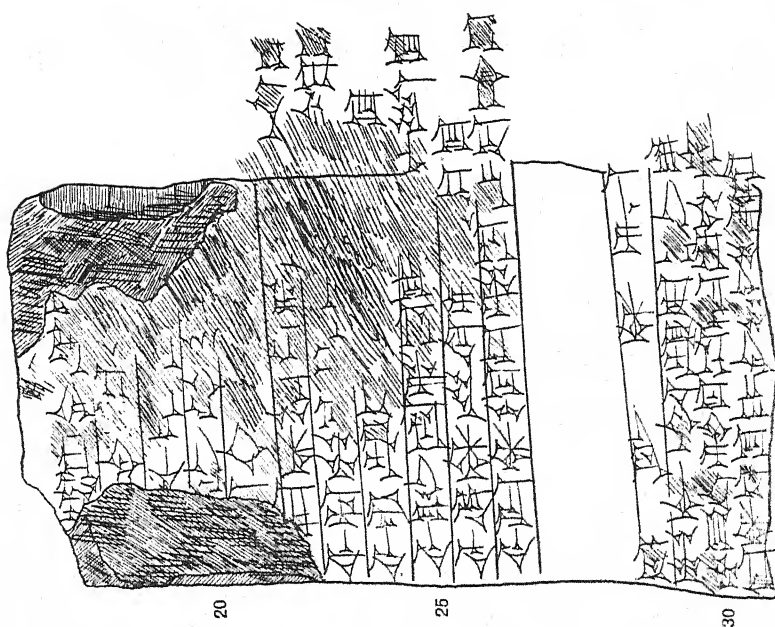
Col. 3



REVERSE



REVERSE



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25

OBVERSE

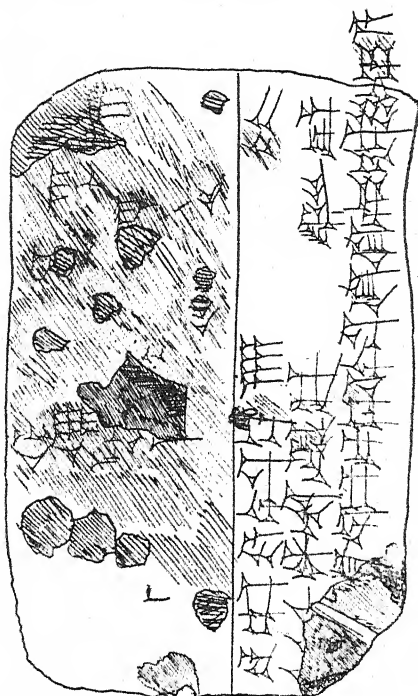


b

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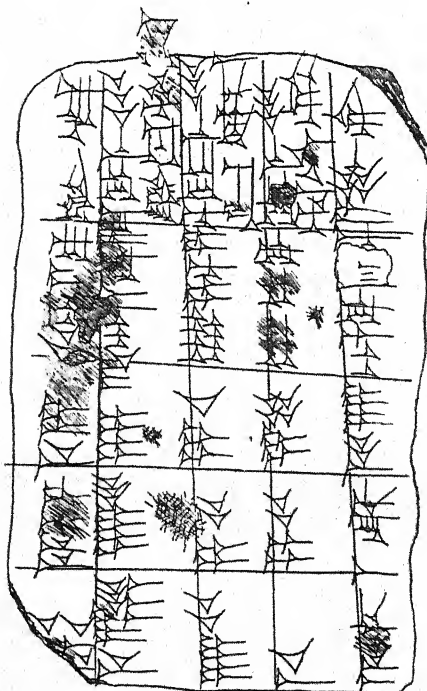
REVERSE



26

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OBVERSE



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27

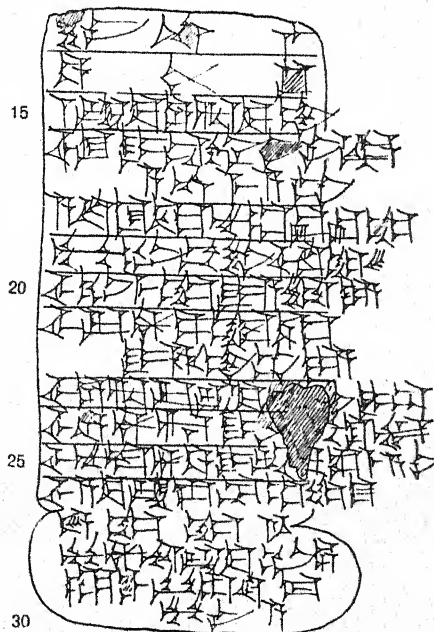
OBVERSE



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REVERSE



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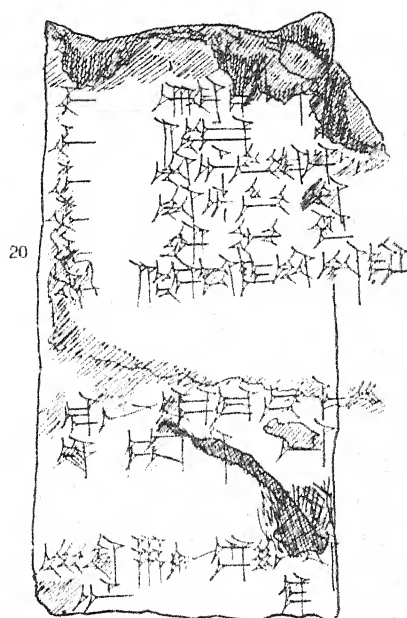
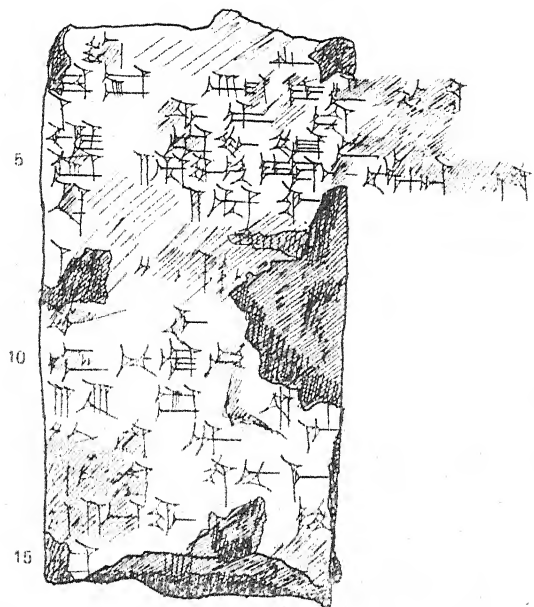
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30

OBVERSE

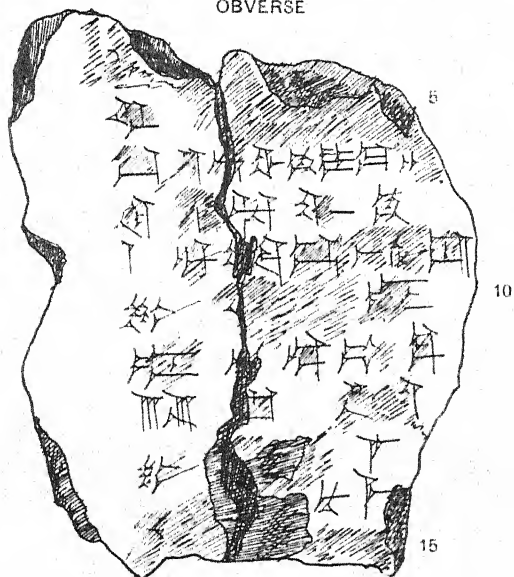
28

REVERSE



OBVERSE

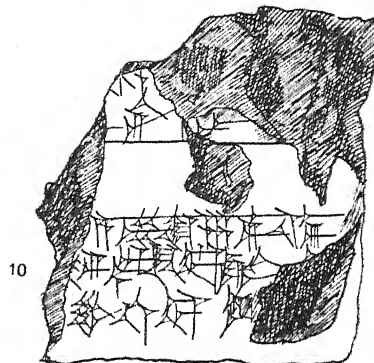
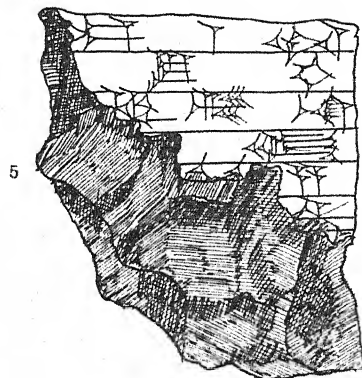
REVERSE



OBVERSE

29

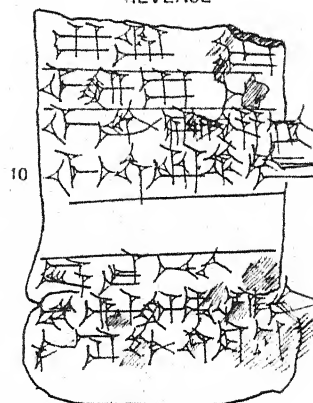
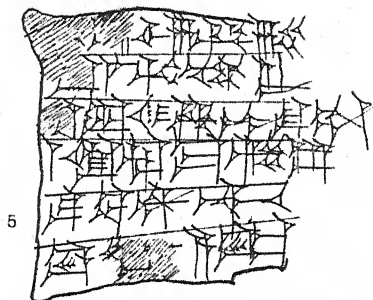
REVERSE



OBVERSE

30

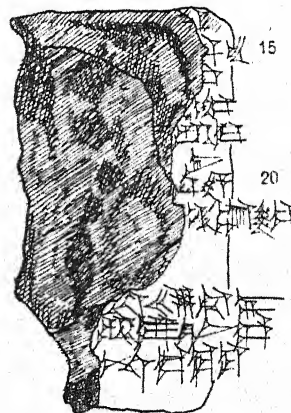
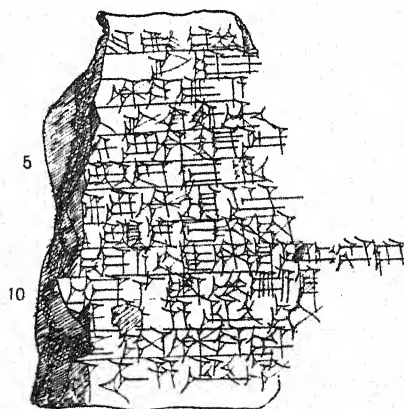
REVERSE

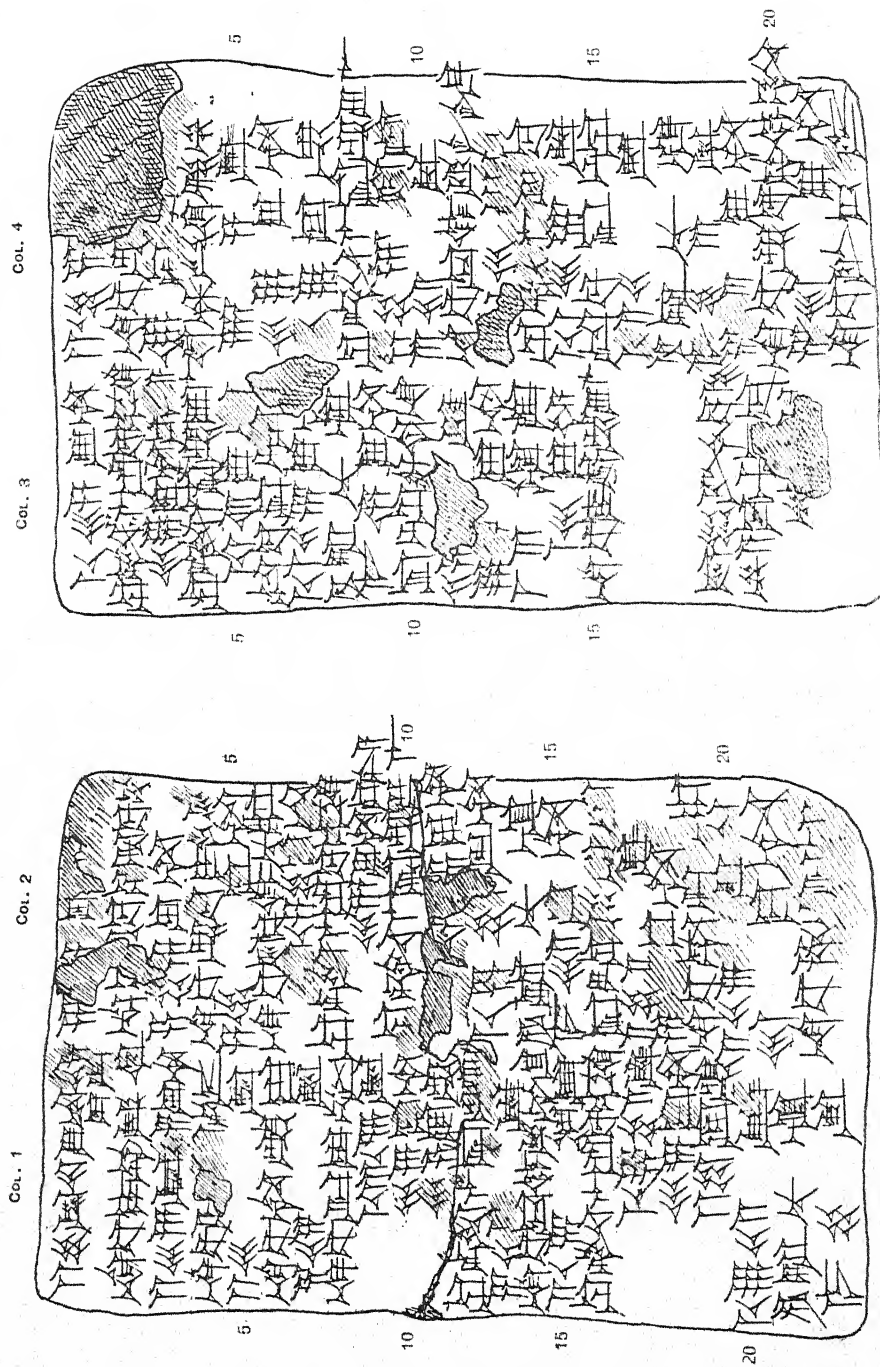


OBVERSE

31

REVERSE

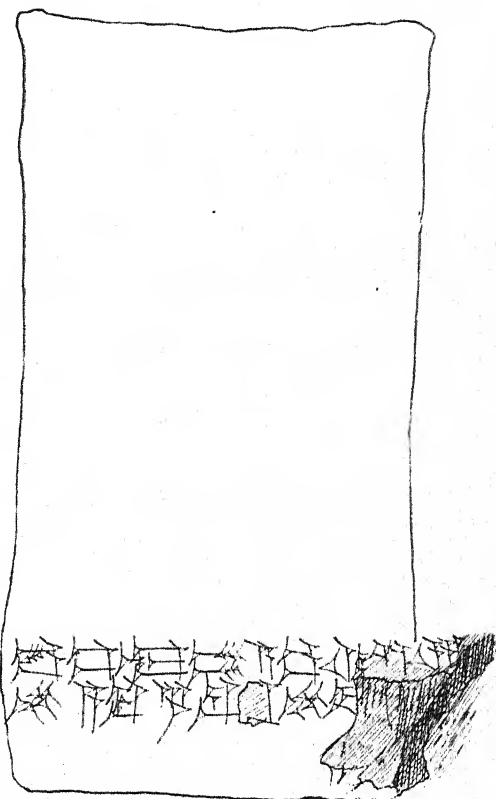




OBVERSE

33

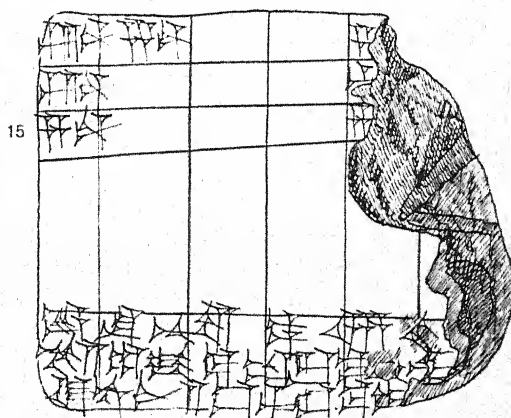
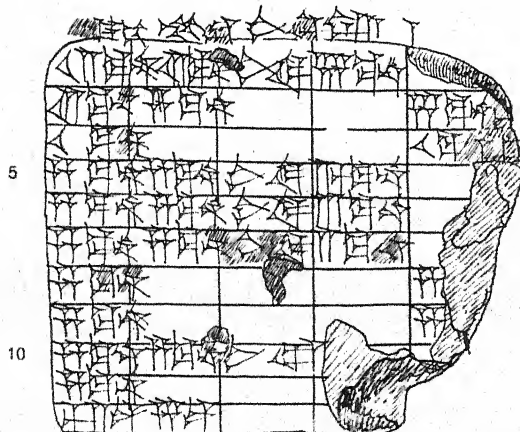
REVERSE



OBVERSE

34

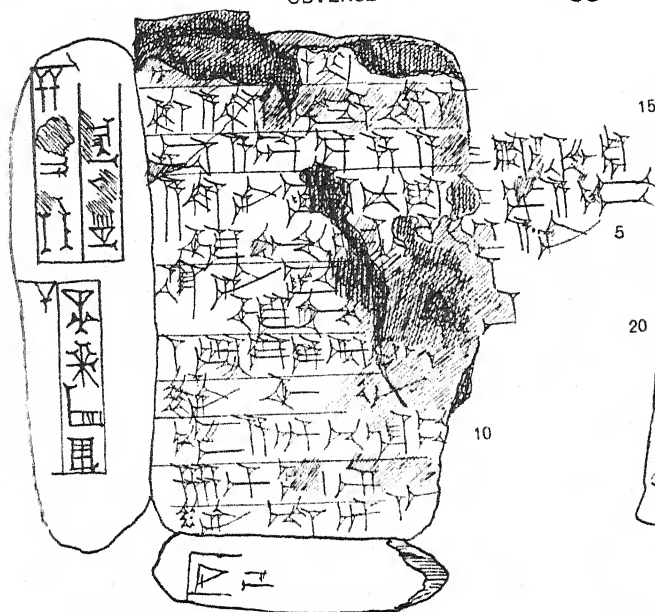
REVERSE



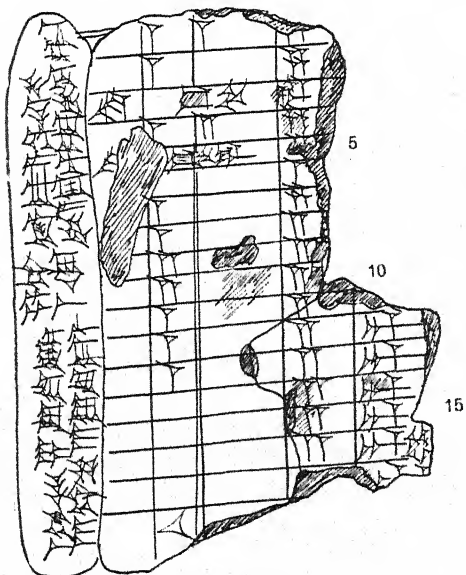
OBVERSE

35

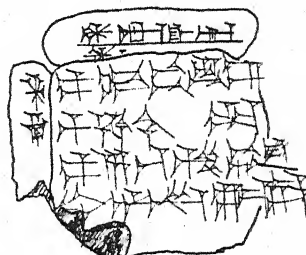
REVERSE



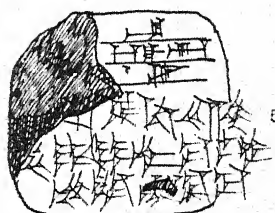
36
OBVERSE



37
OBVERSE



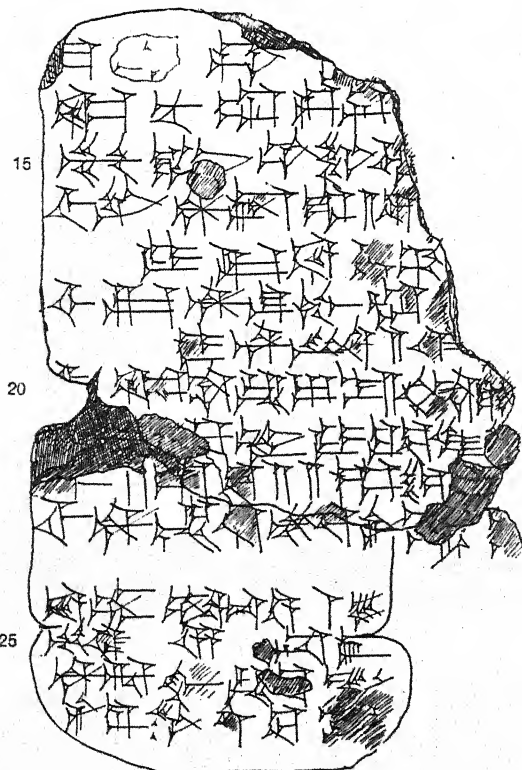
REVERSE



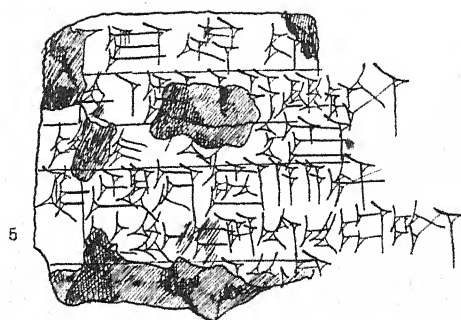
38
OBVERSE



REVERSE



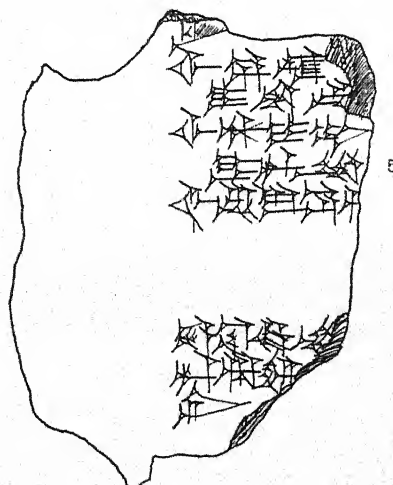
39
OBVERSE



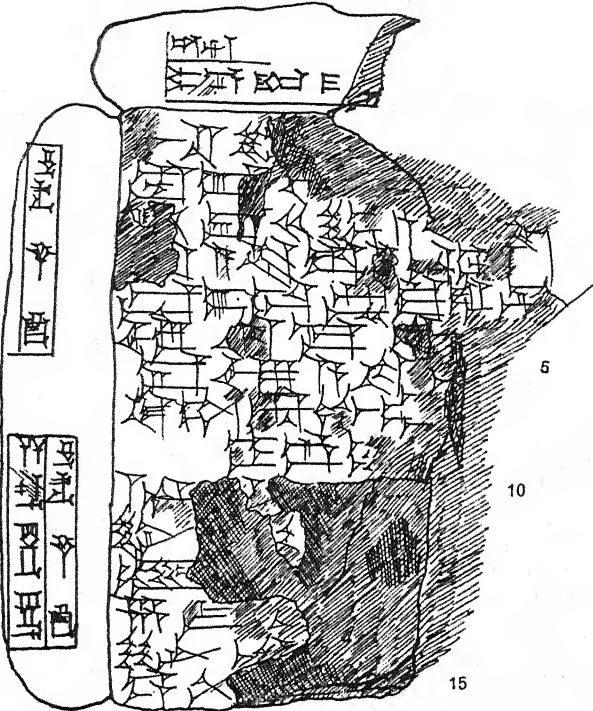
REVERSE



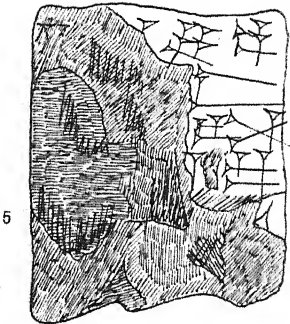
40
REVERSE



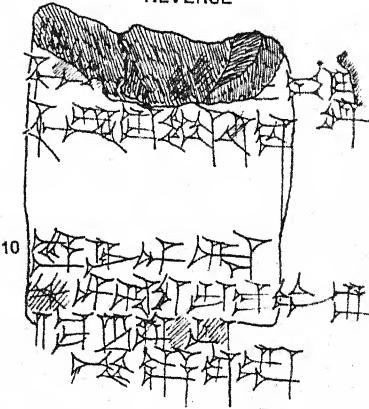
41
OBVERSE



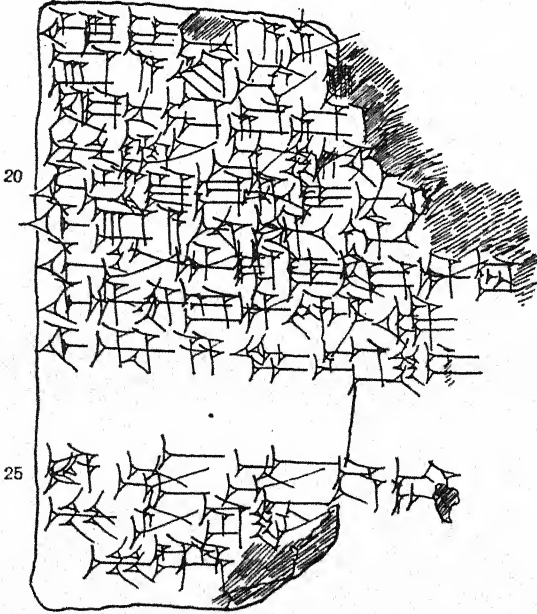
42
OBVERSE



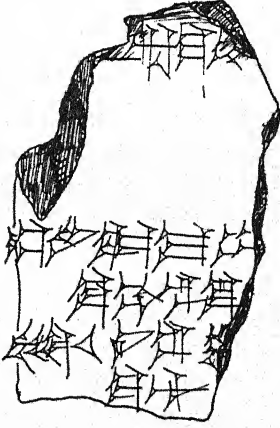
REVERSE



REVERSE

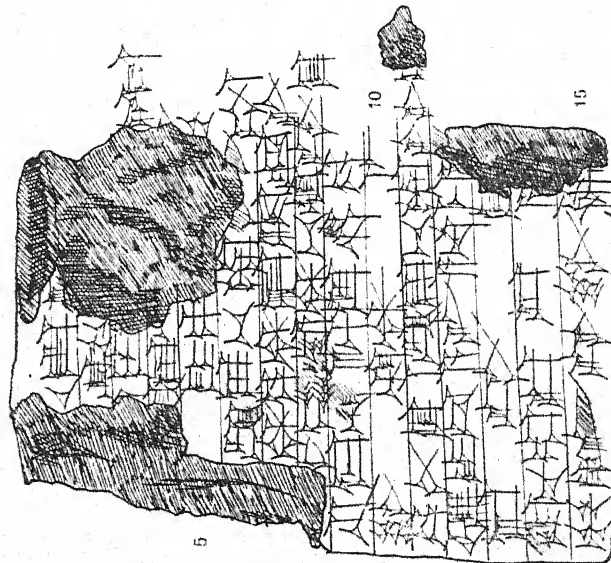


43
REVERSE

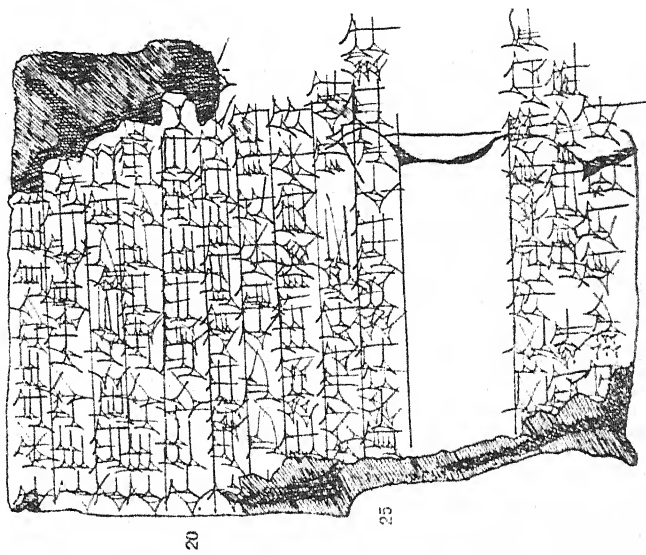


44

OBVERSE



REVERSE

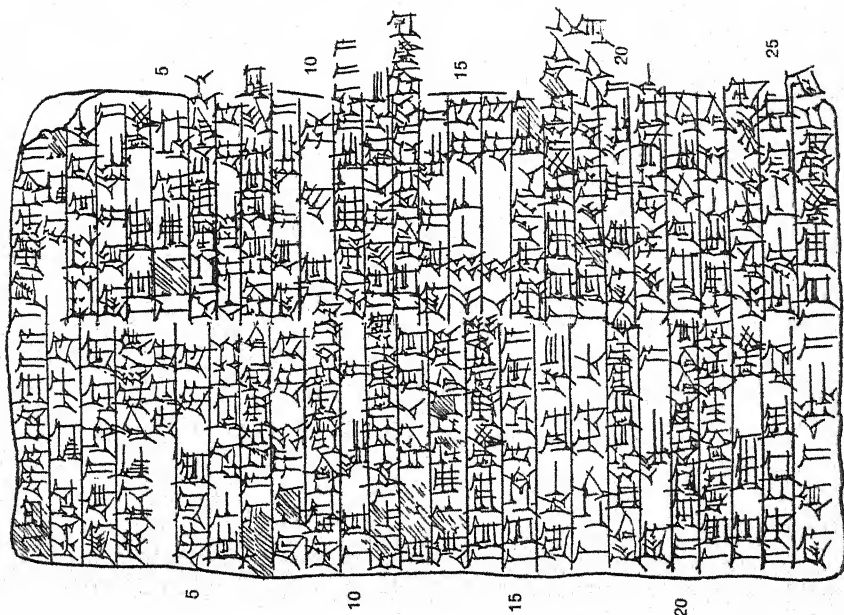


OBVERSE

45

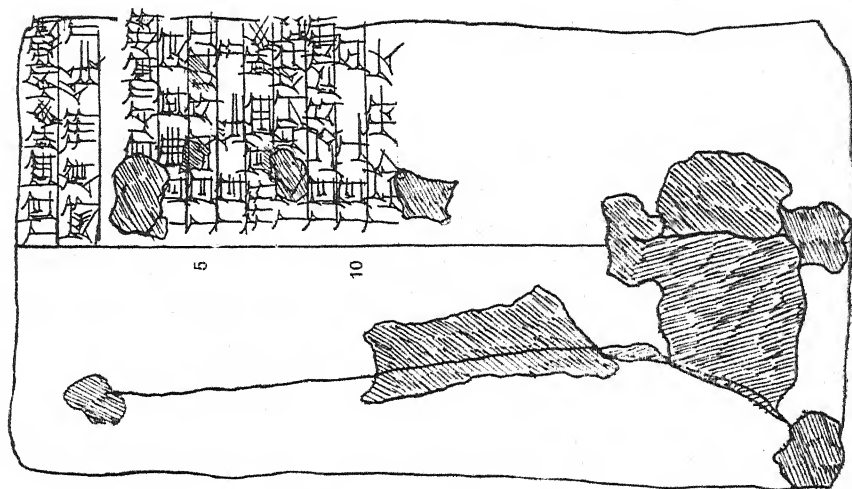
Col. 1

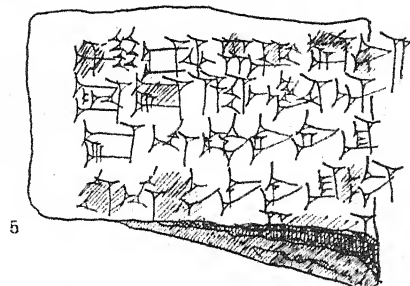
Col. 2



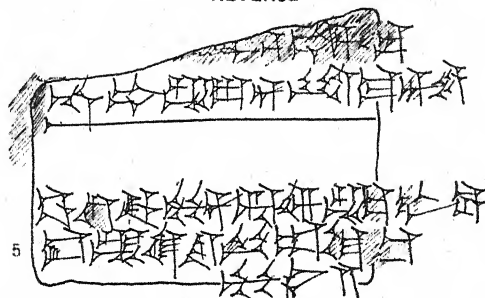
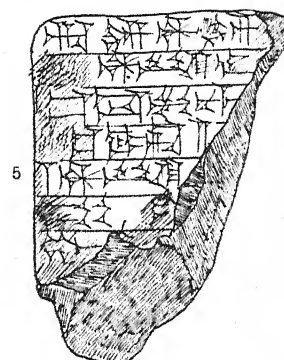
REVERSE

Col. 3

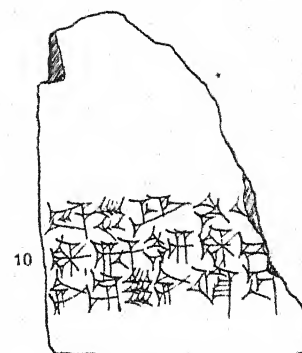
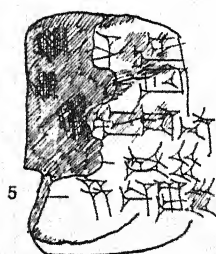


46
OBVERSE

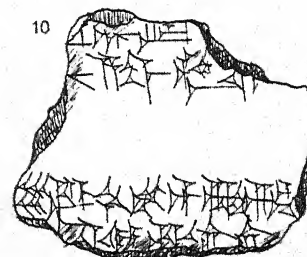
REVERSE

47
OBVERSE

REVERSE

48
OBVERSE

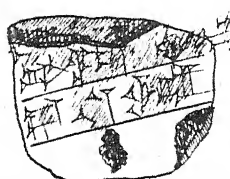
REVERSE

49
REVERSE

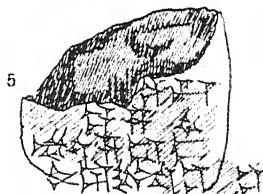
50
OBVERSE



52
REVERSE



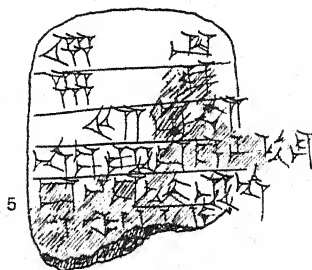
REVERSE



53
OBVERSE



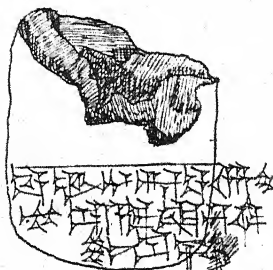
51
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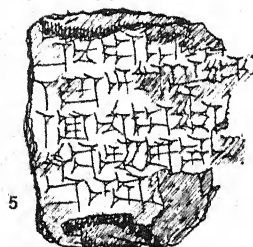
OBVERSE



REVERSE

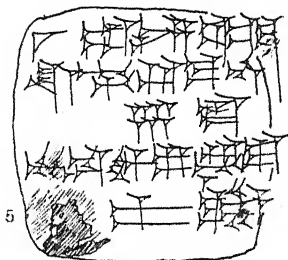


54
OBVERSE

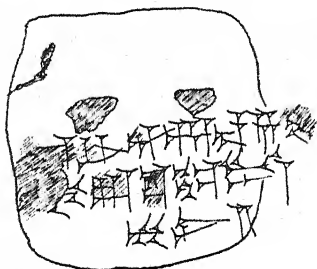


55

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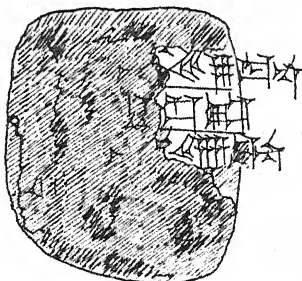


REVERSE

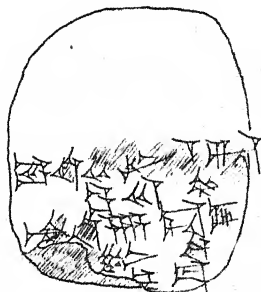


56

OBVERSE

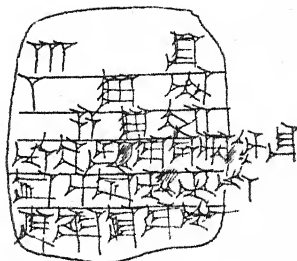


REVERSE

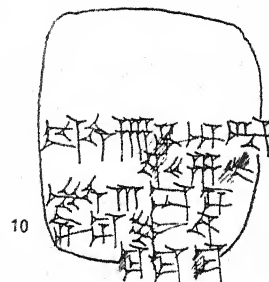


57

OBVERSE

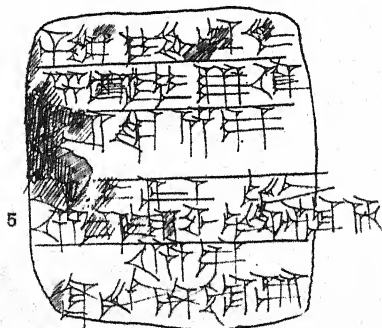


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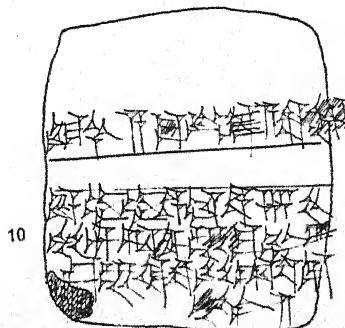


58

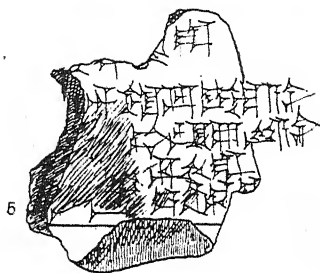
OBVERSE



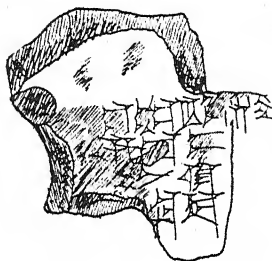
REVERSE



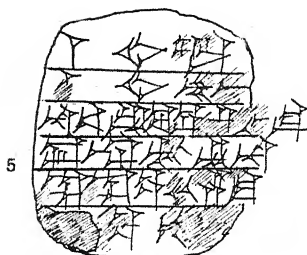
59
OBVERSE



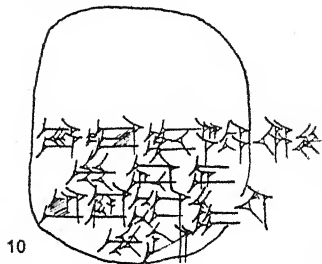
REVERSE



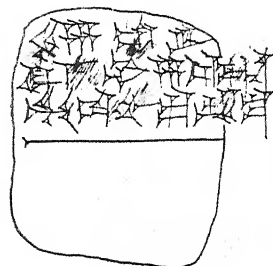
60
OBVERSE



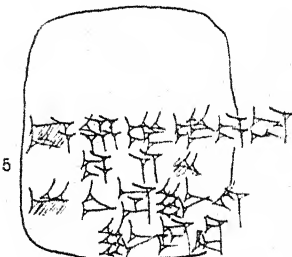
REVERSE



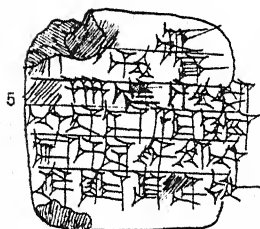
61
OBVERSE



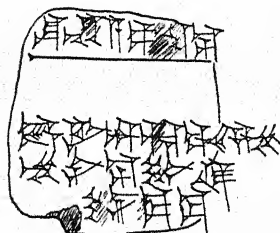
REVERSE



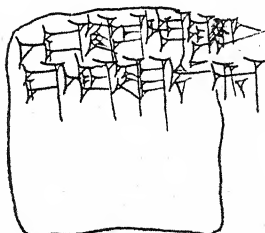
62
OBVERSE



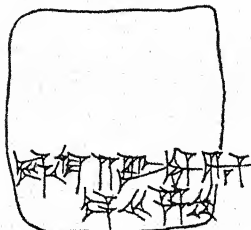
REVERSE



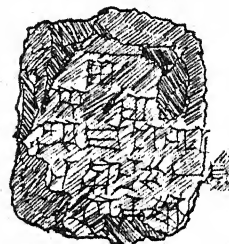
63
OBVERSE



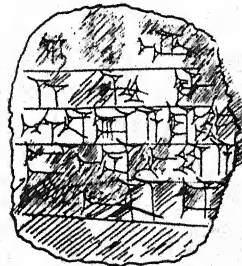
REVERSE



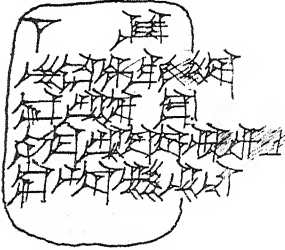
64
OBVERSE



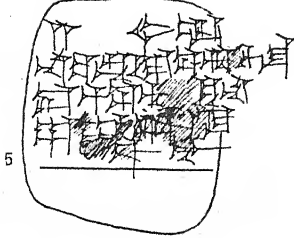
65
OBVERSE



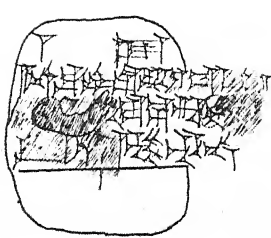
66
OBVERSE



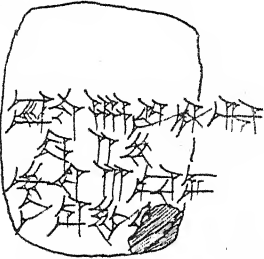
67
OBVERSE



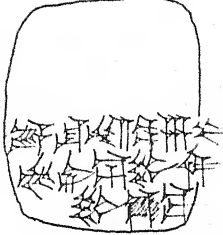
68
OBVERSE



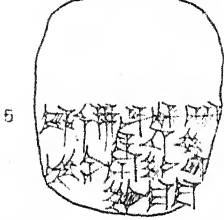
REVERSE



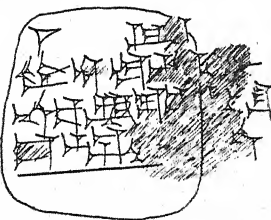
REVERSE



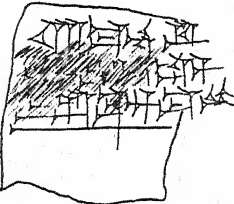
REVERSE



69
OBVERSE



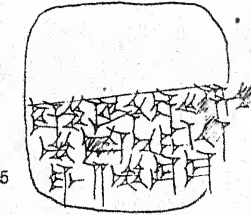
70
OBVERSE



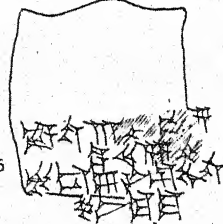
71
OBVERSE



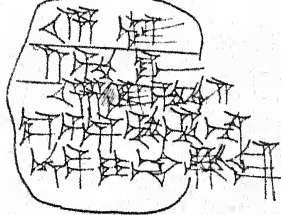
REVERSE



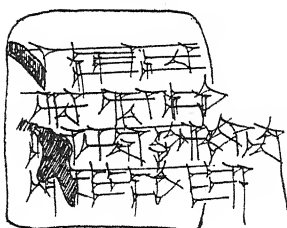
REVERSE



REVERSE



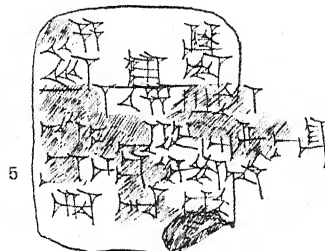
72
OBVERSE



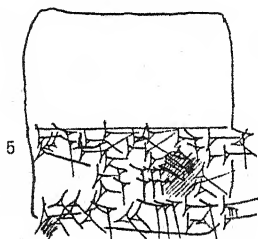
73
OBVERSE



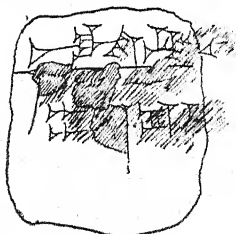
74
OBVERSE



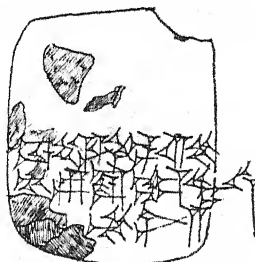
REVERSE



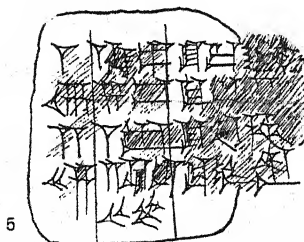
REVERSE



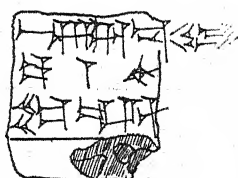
REVERSE



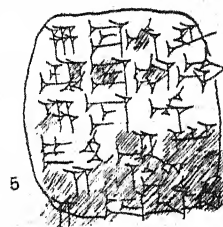
75
OBVERSE



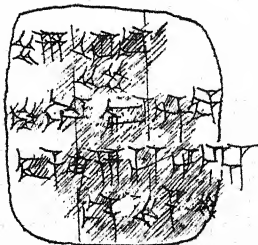
76
OBVERSE



77
OBVERSE



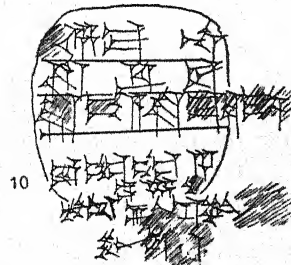
REVERSE



REVERSE



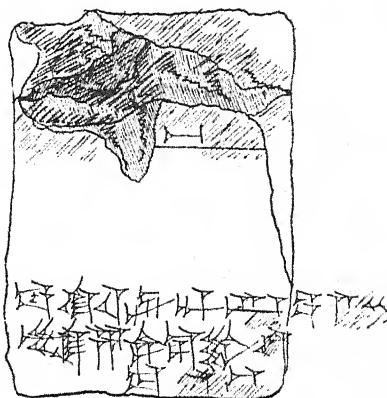
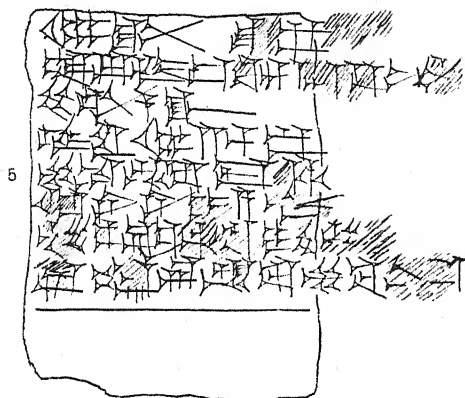
REVERSE



OBVERSE

78

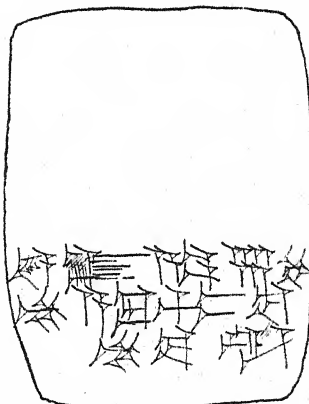
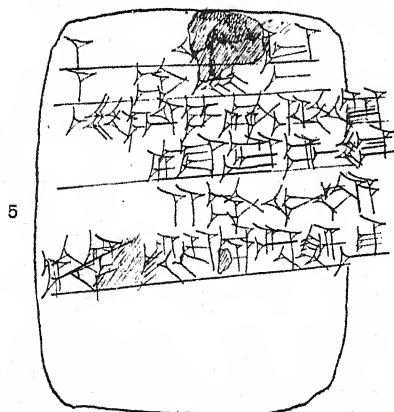
REVERSE



OBVERSE

79

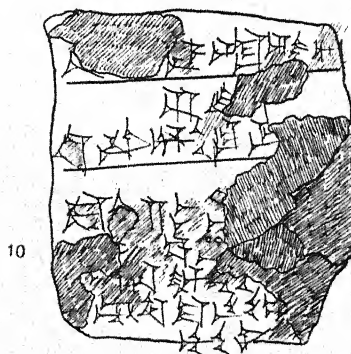
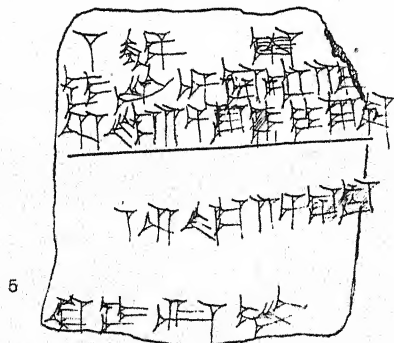
REVERSE



OBVERSE

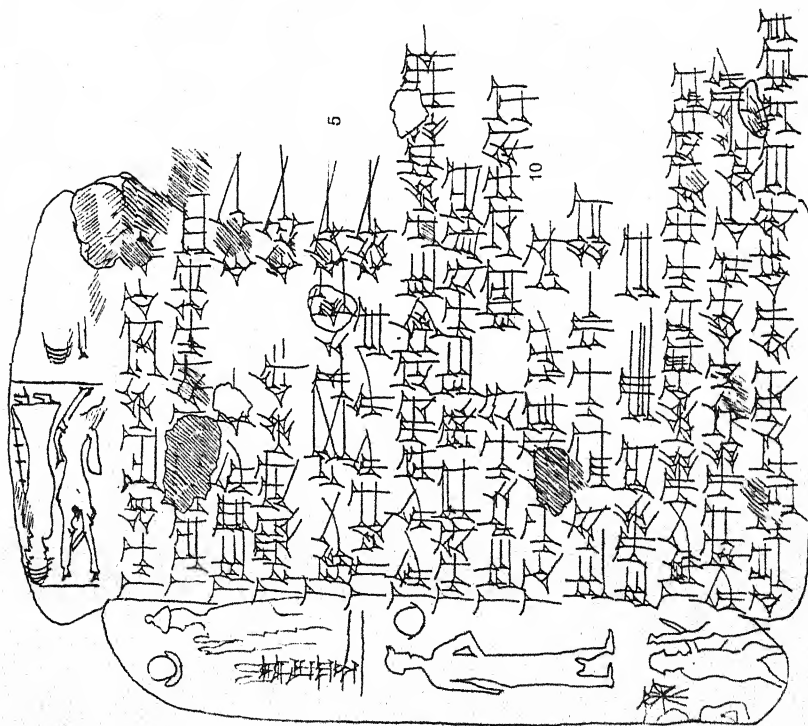
80

REVERSE

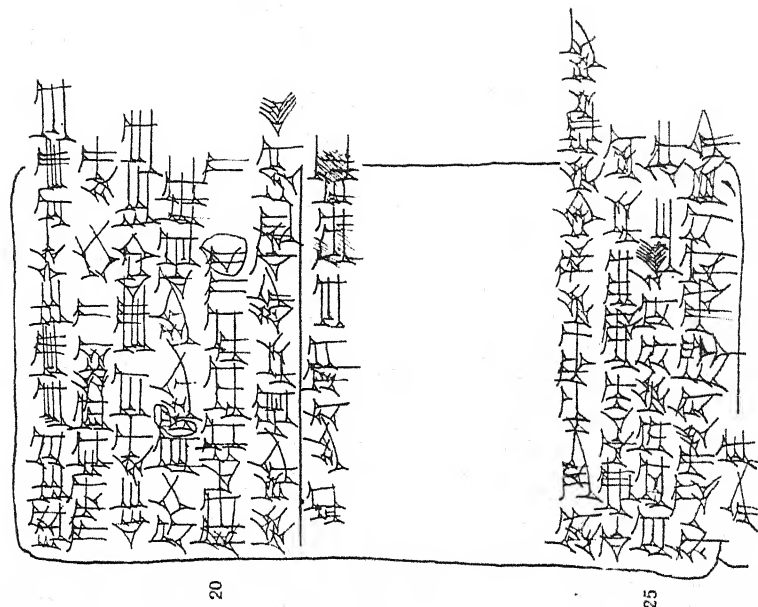


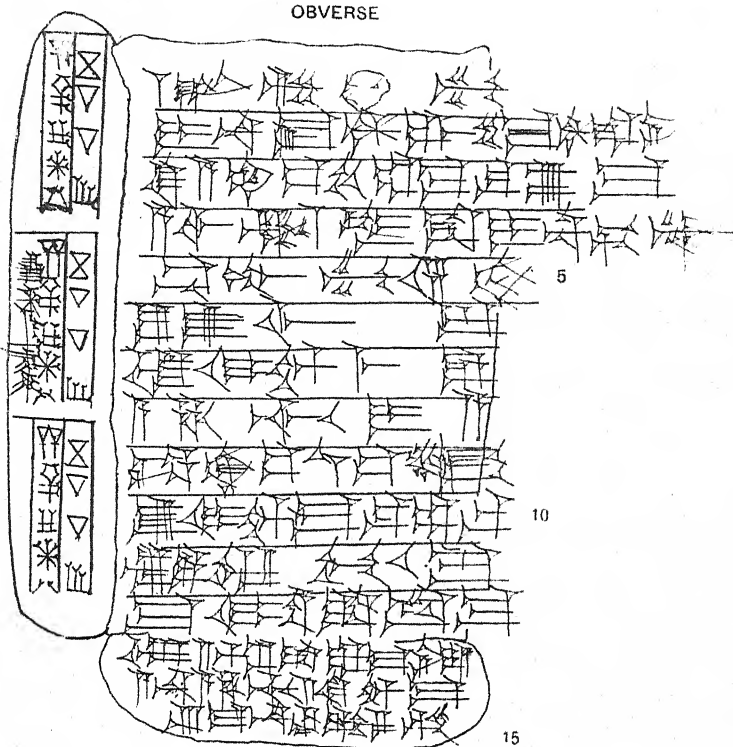
81

OBVERSE

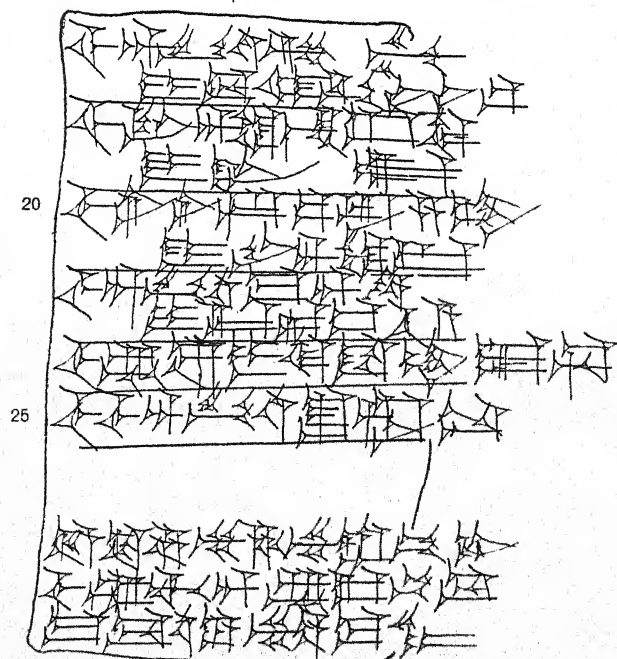


REVERSE



82
OBVERSE

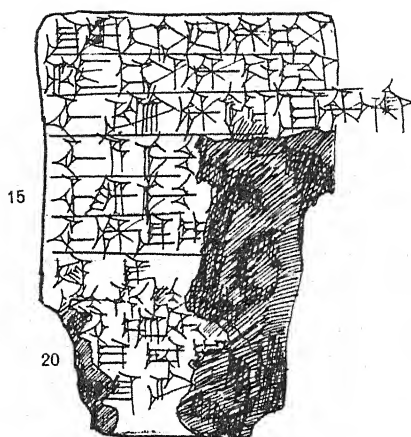
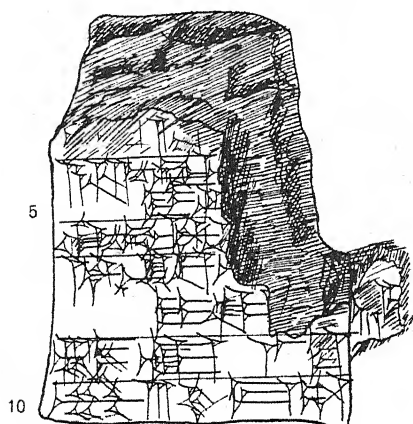
REVERSE



OBVERSE

83

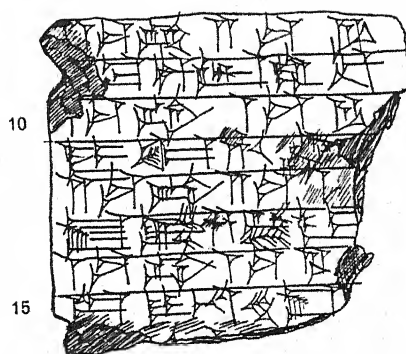
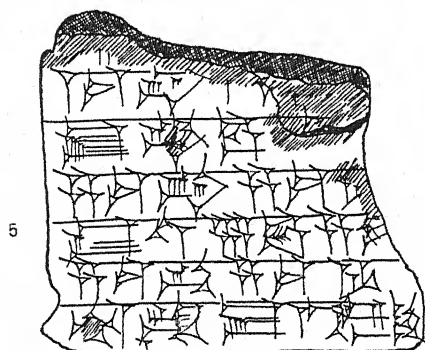
REVERSE



OBVERSE

84

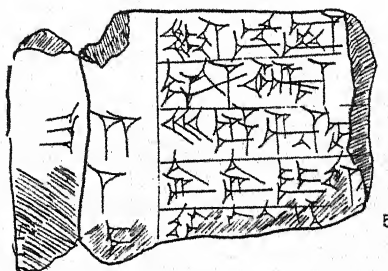
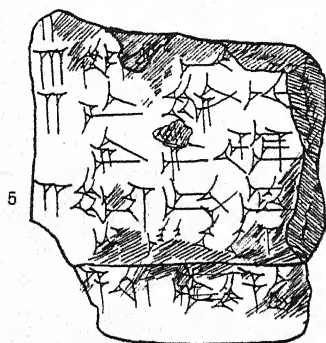
REVERSE



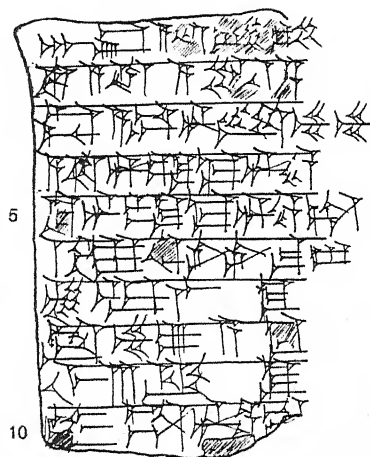
OBVERSE

85

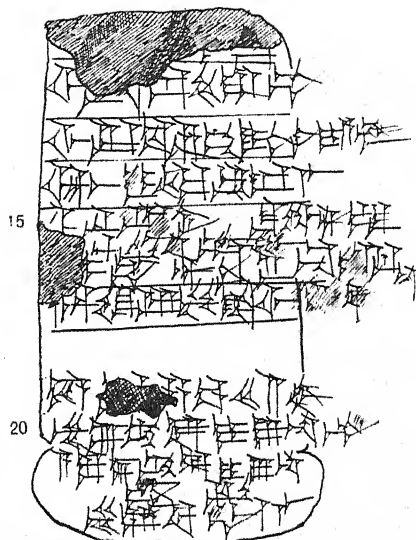
OBVERSE



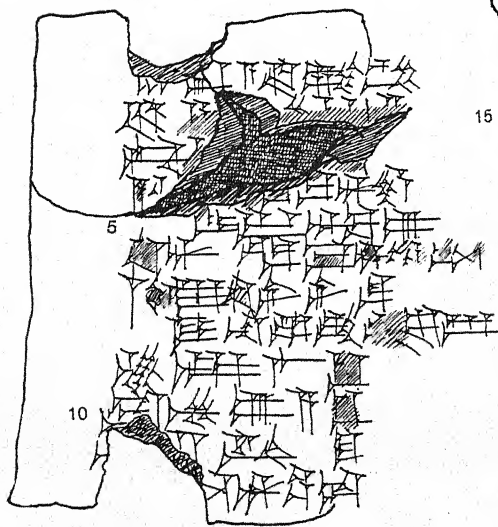
OBVERSE



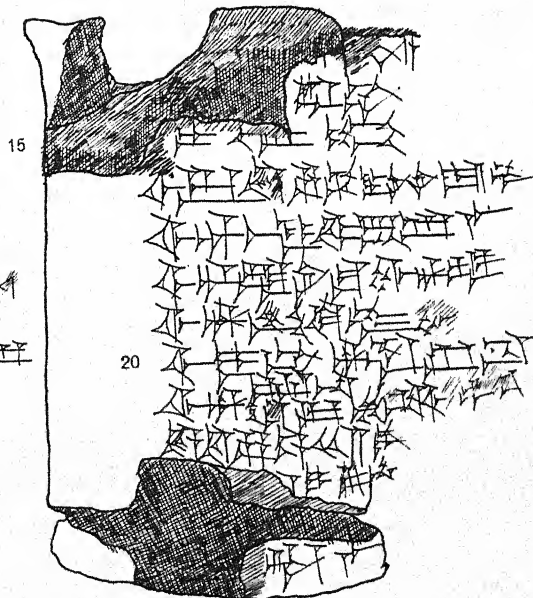
REVERSE



OBVERSE

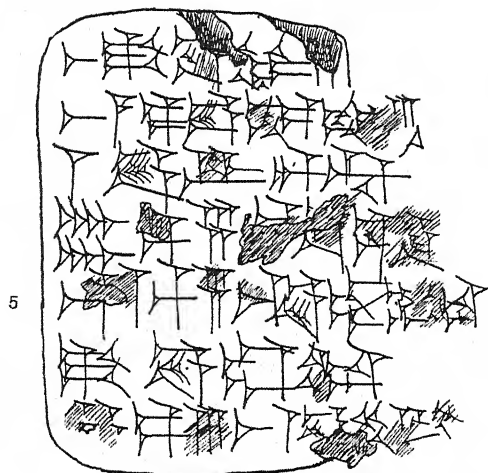


REVERSE

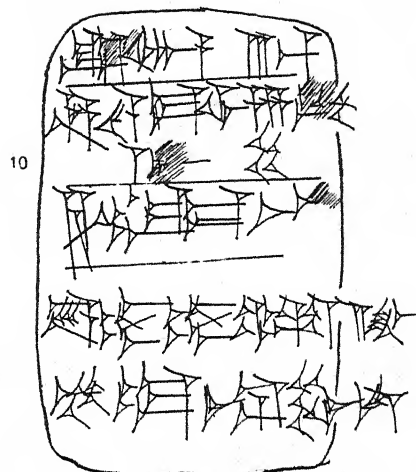


87

OBVERSE

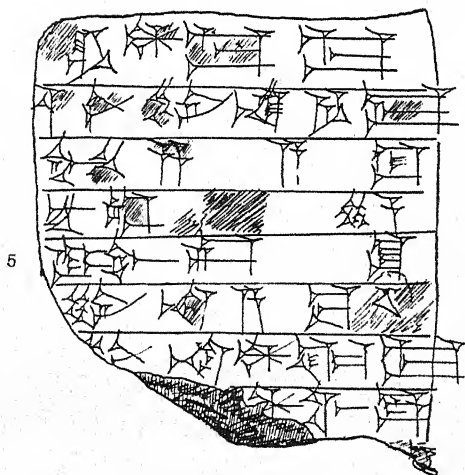


REVERSE

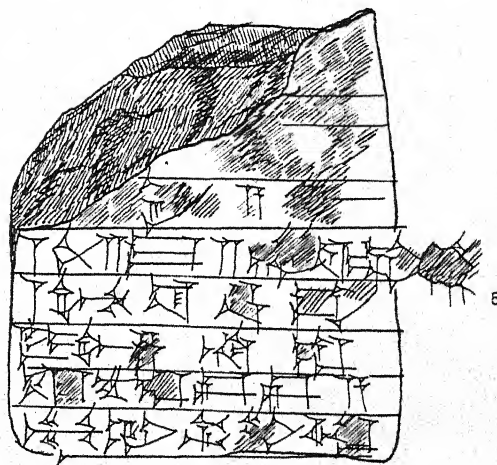


88

OBVERSE



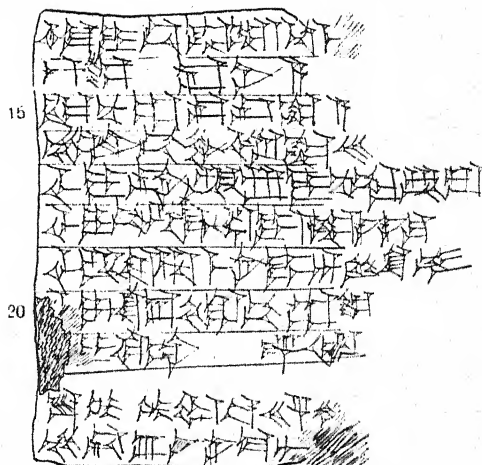
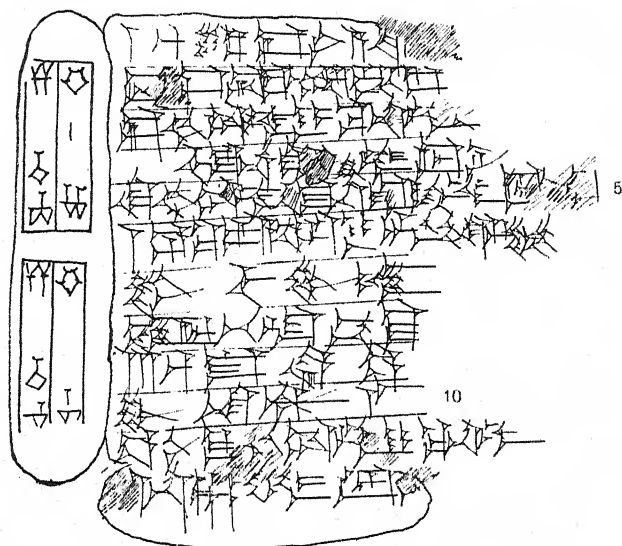
REVERSE



89

OBVERSE

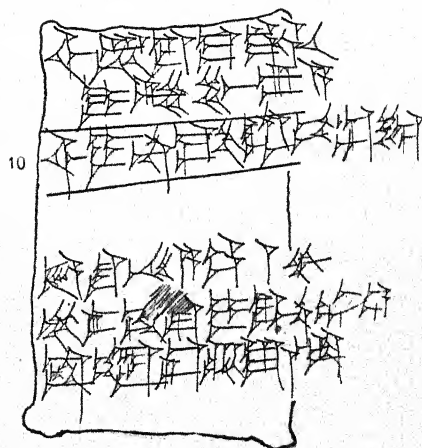
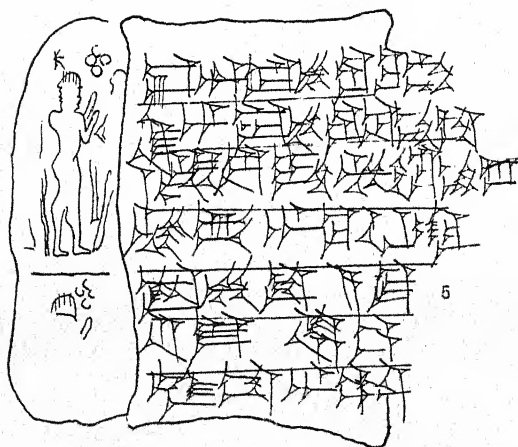
REVERSE



90

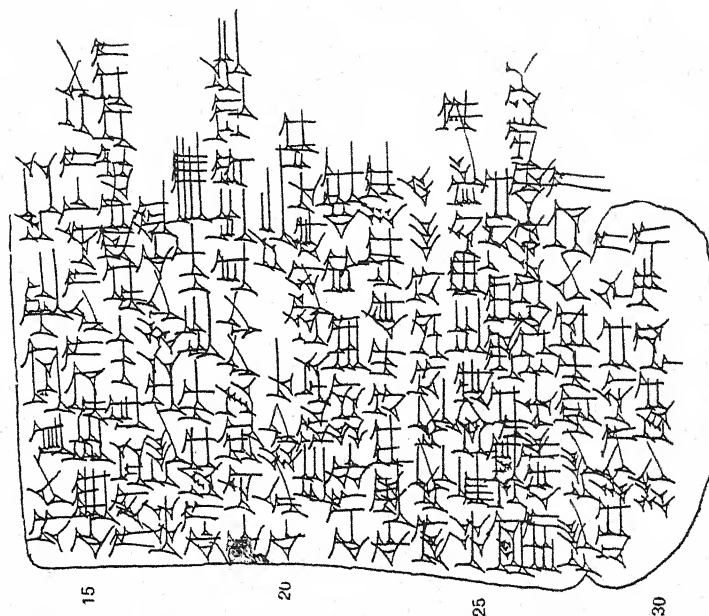
OBVERSE

REVERSE

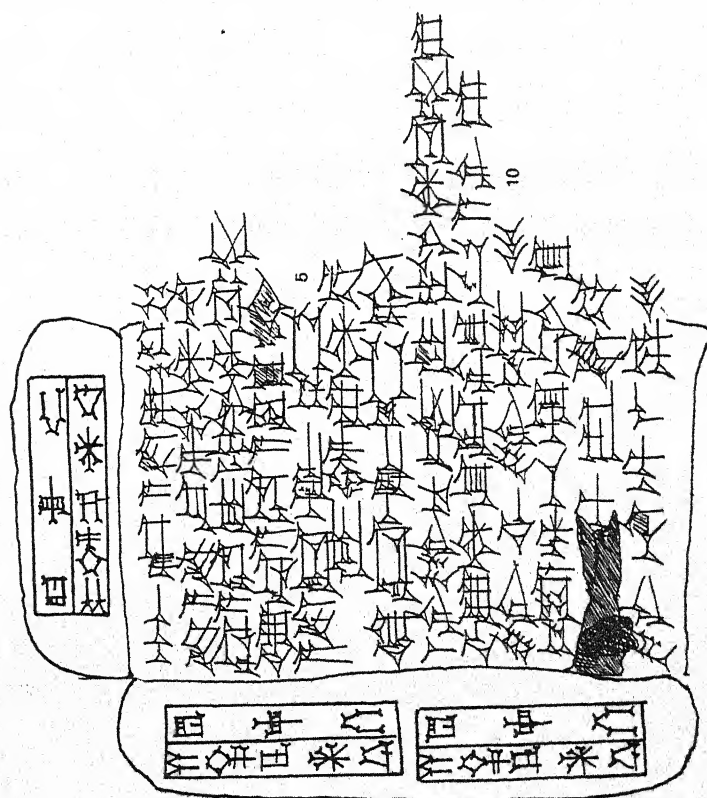


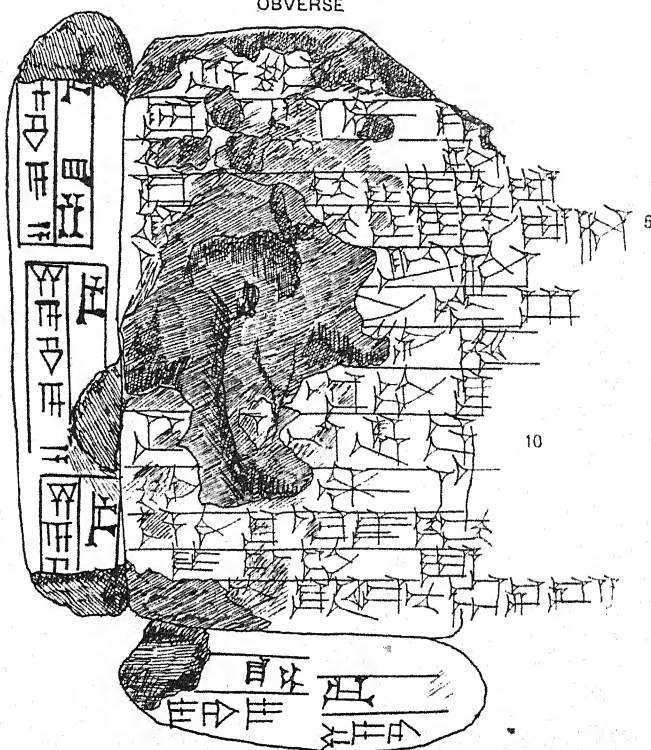
91

REVERSE

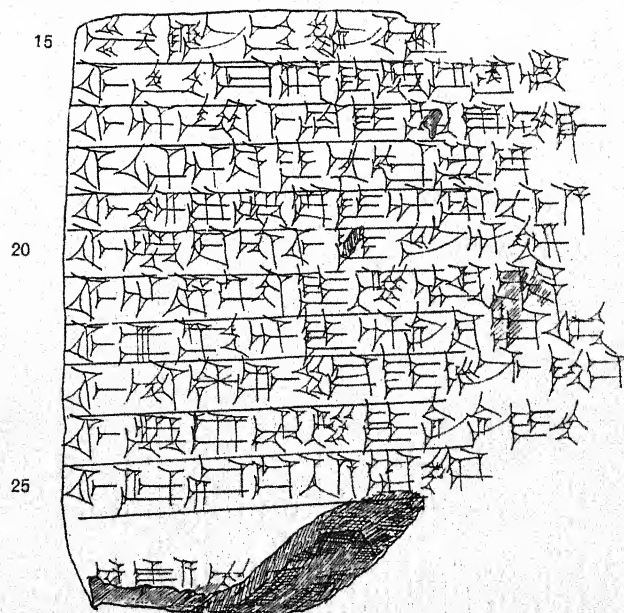


OBVERSE



92
OBVERSE

REVERSE



93
OBVERSE



REVERSE



94

OBVERSE

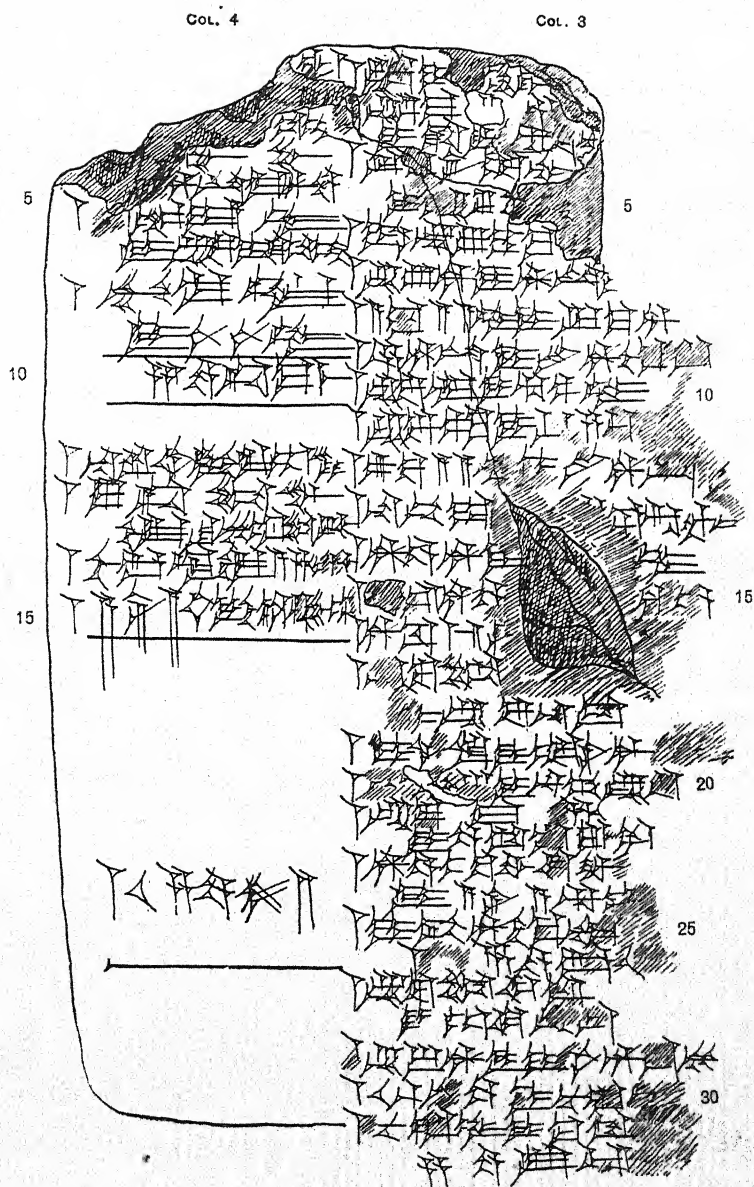
COL. 1

COL. 2

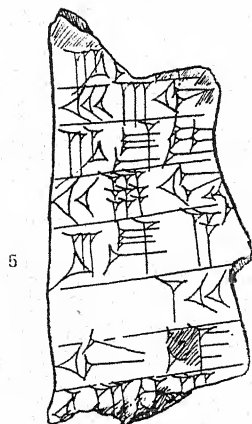


94

REVERSE



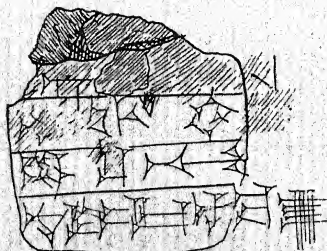
95
OBVERSE



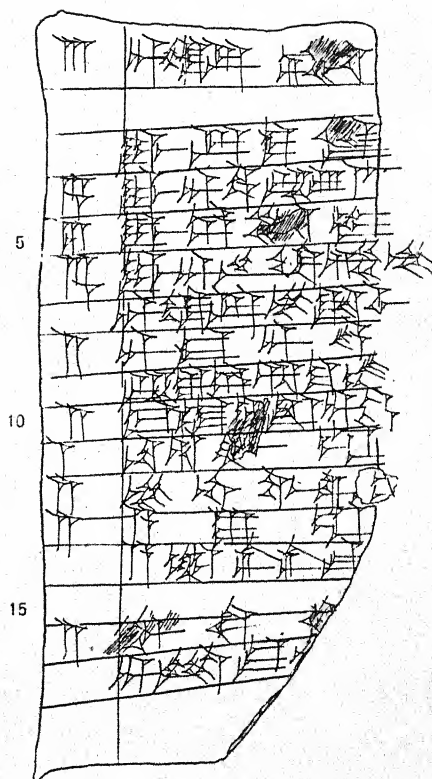
REVERSE



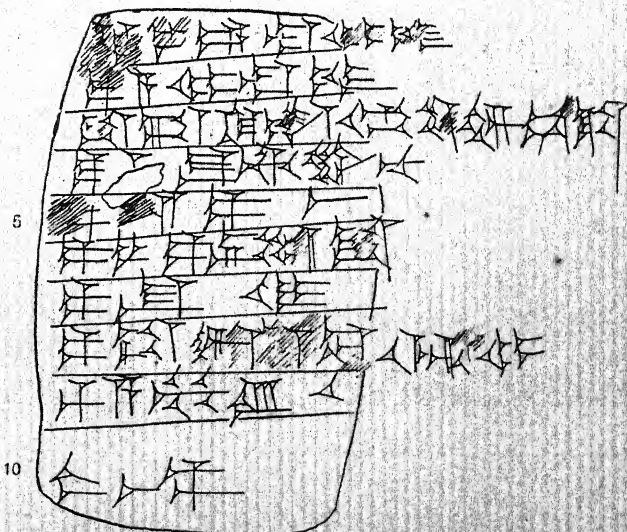
97
REVERSE



96
OBVERSE



98
OBVERSE

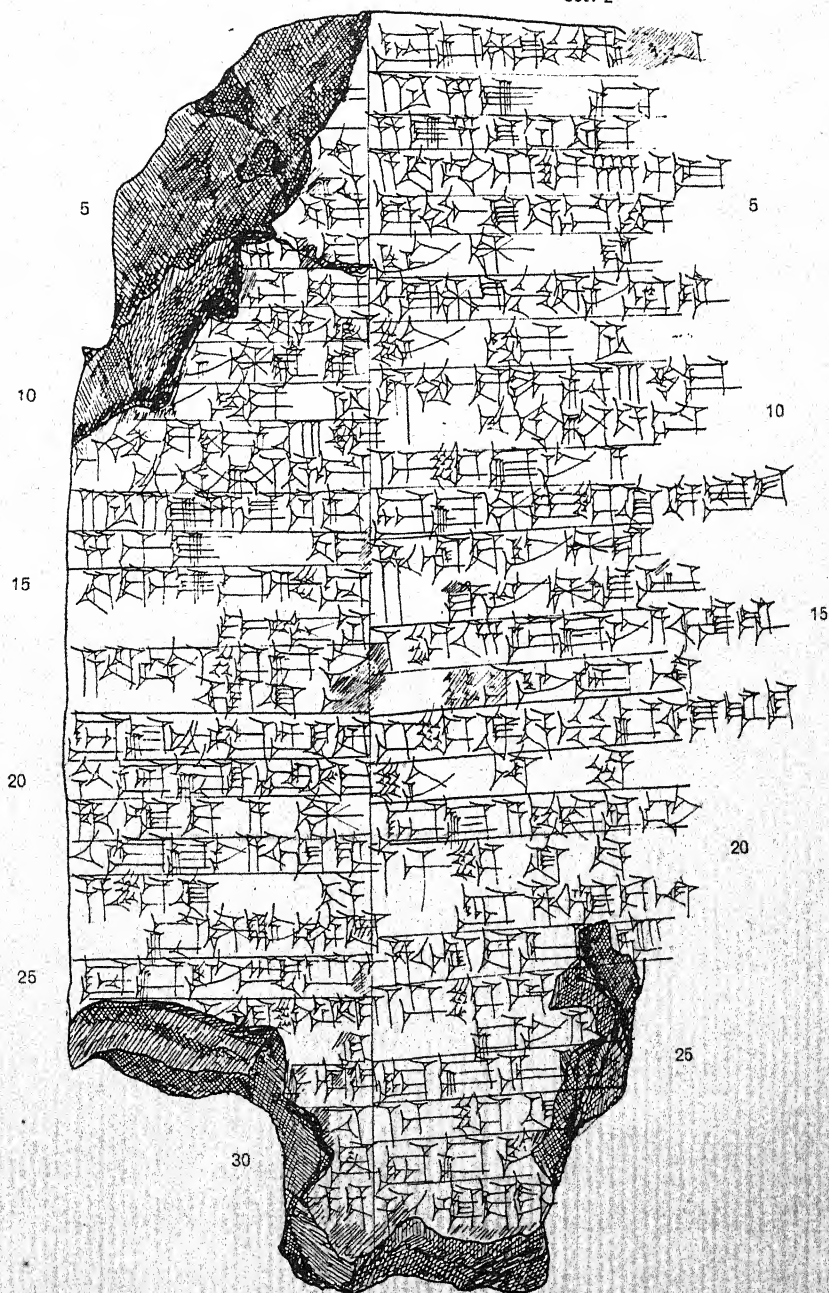


99

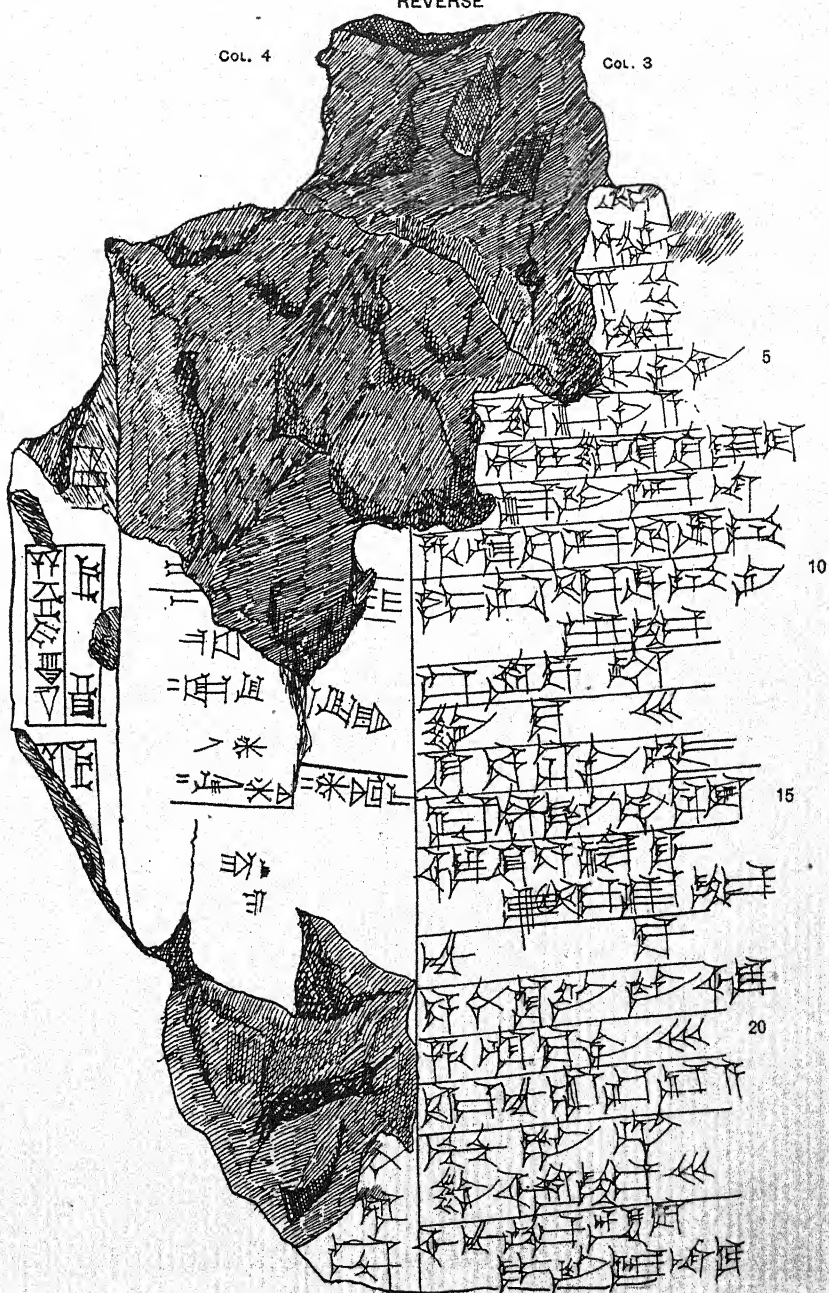
OBVERSE

COL. 1

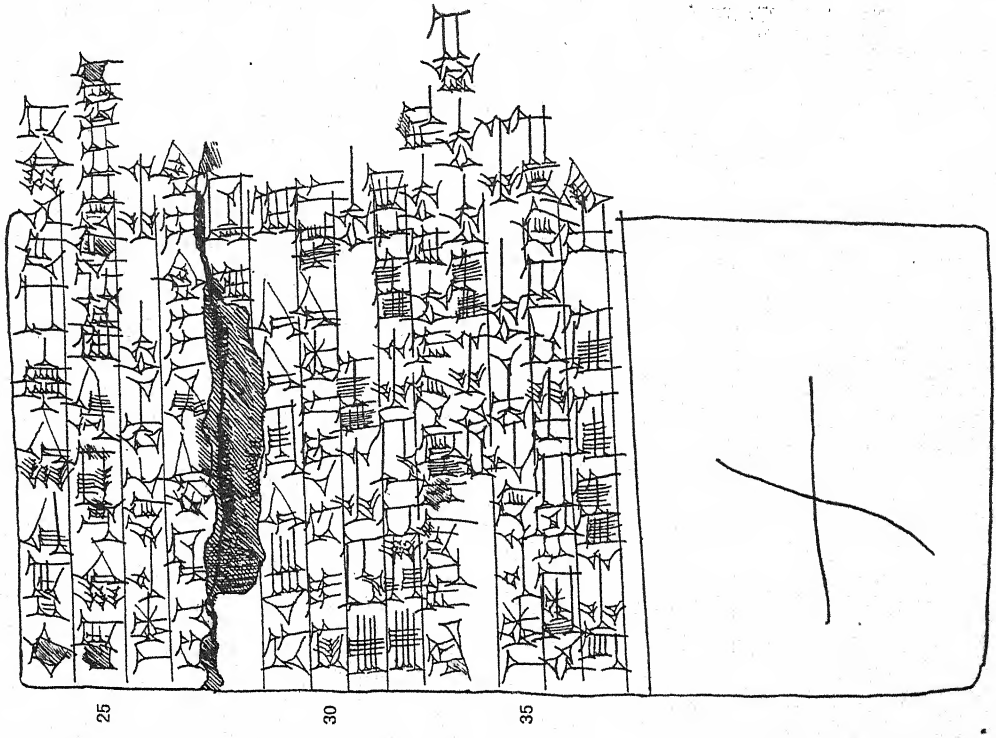
COL. 2



99
REVERSE



REVERSE



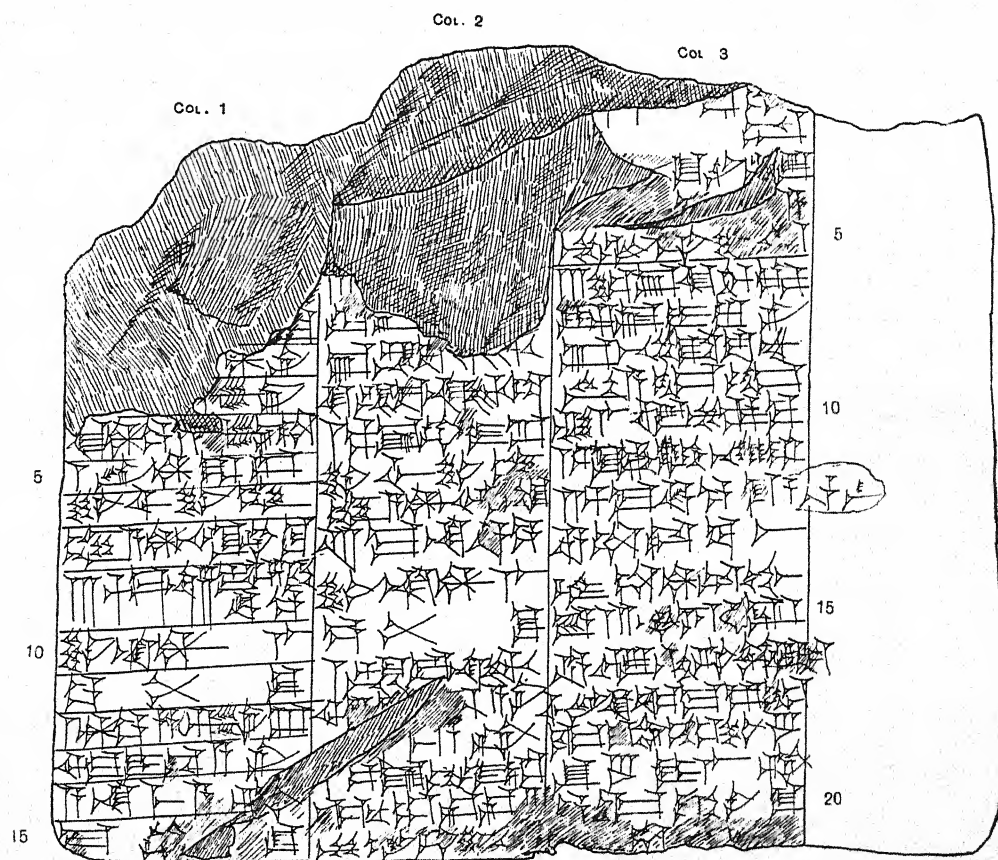
100

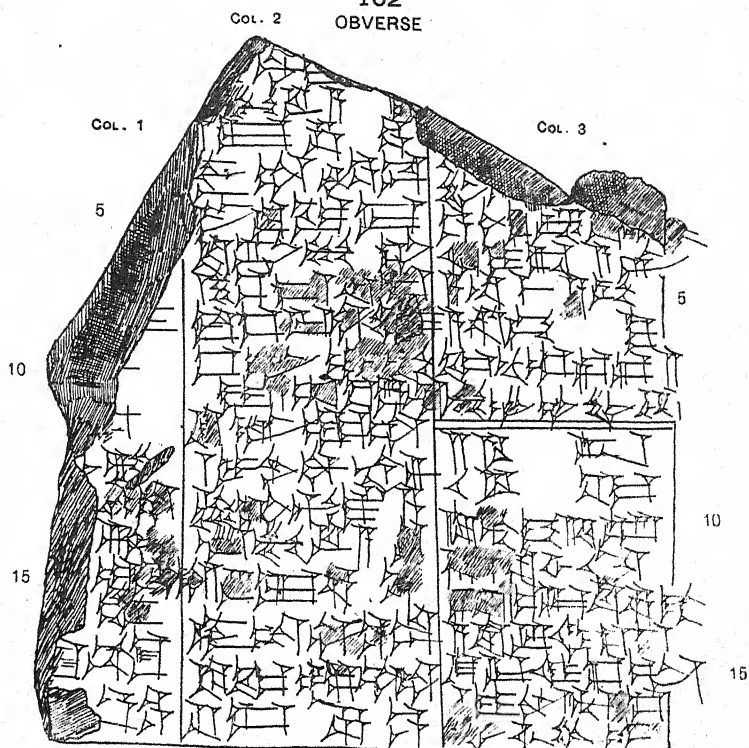
BABYL. PUB. UNIV. MUSEUM VOL. VIII
OBVERSE



101

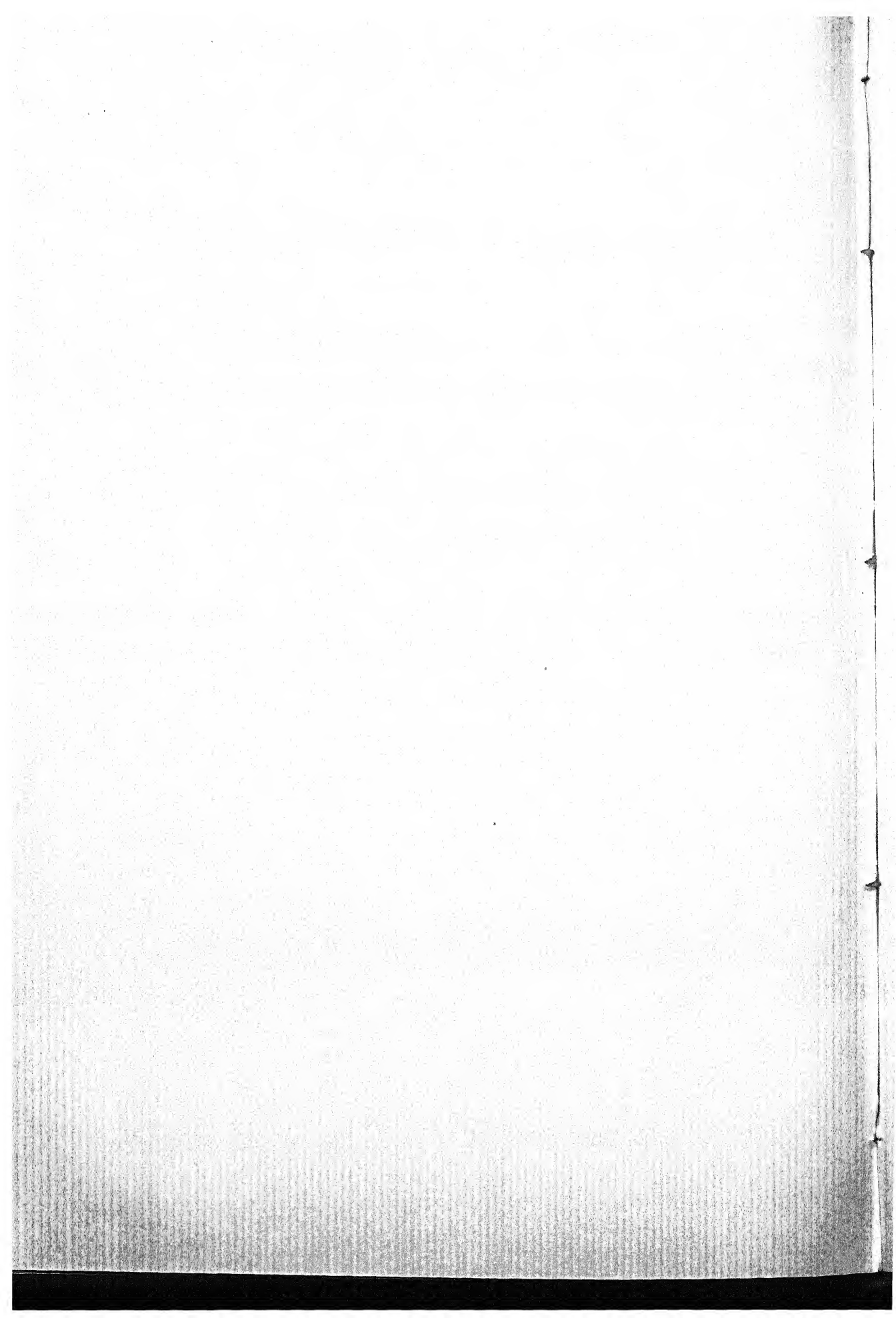
OBVERSE

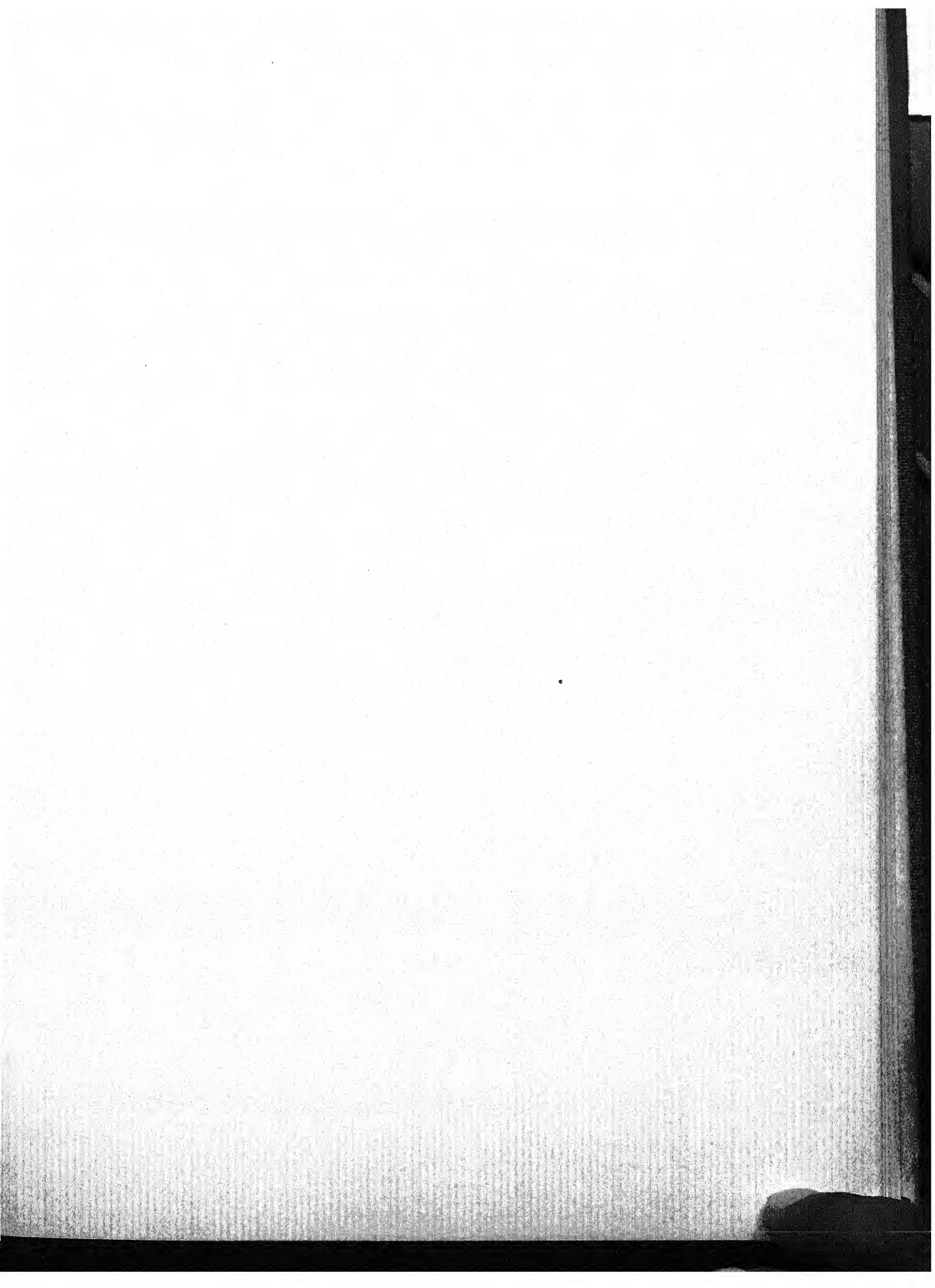


102
OBVERSE

REVERSE







PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES

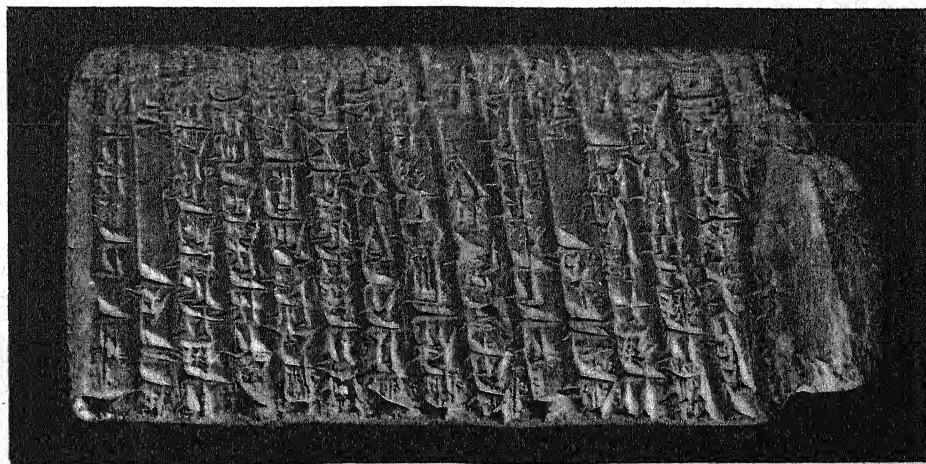


OBVERSE

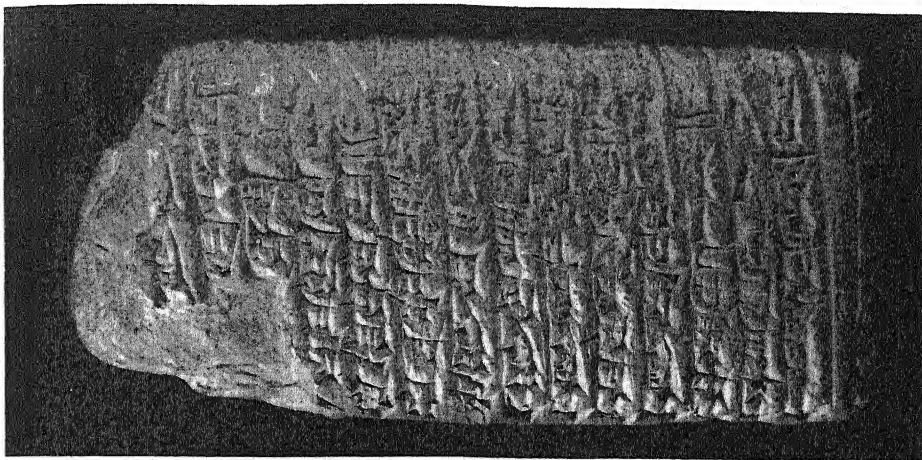


REVERSE

PURCHASE OF TWO HOUSES (BÜR-PSIN OF ISIN)



OBVERSE



REVERSE

EXCHANGE OF FOUR GARDENS (DENLIL-BÂNI)

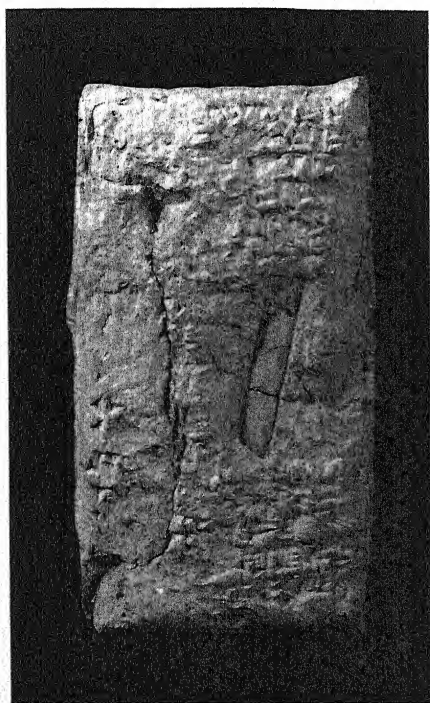


OBVERSE



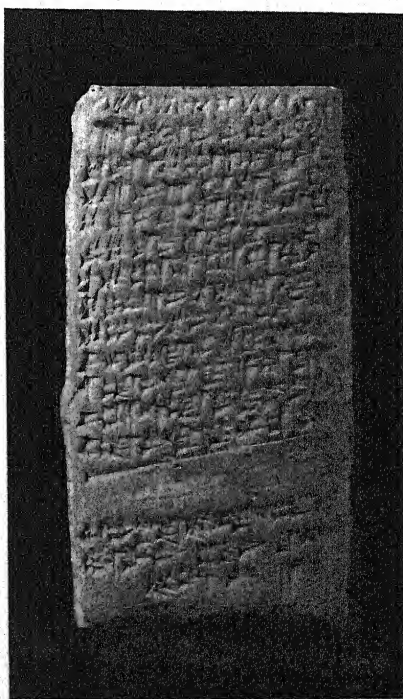
REVERSE

LOAN OF DATES WITHOUT INTEREST (ZAMBIA)



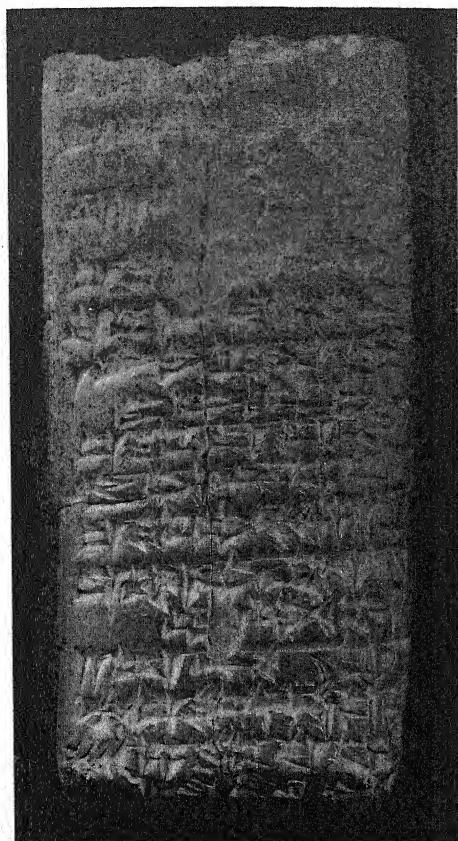
OBVERSE

A PERSON DIVIDES HIS
PROPERTY AMONGST HIS
CHILDREN

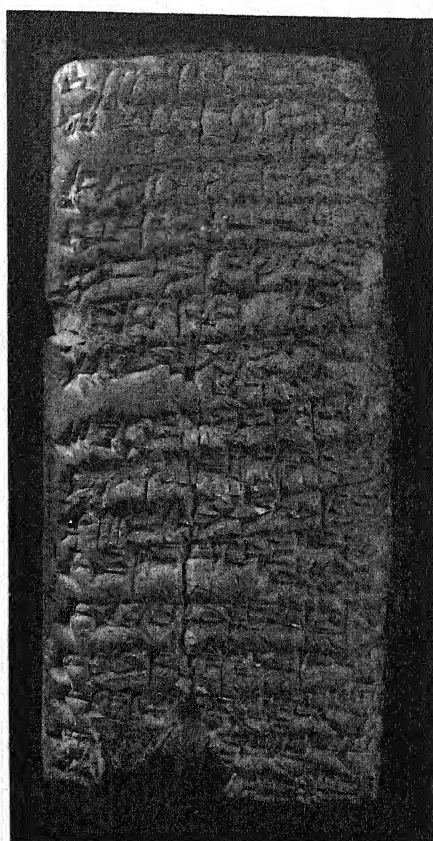


REVERSE

THE CHILDREN OBLIGATE
THEMSELVES TO PROVIDE
FOR THEIR FATHER'S SUS-
TENANCE (DÂMIK-ILISHU)



OVERSE



REVERSE



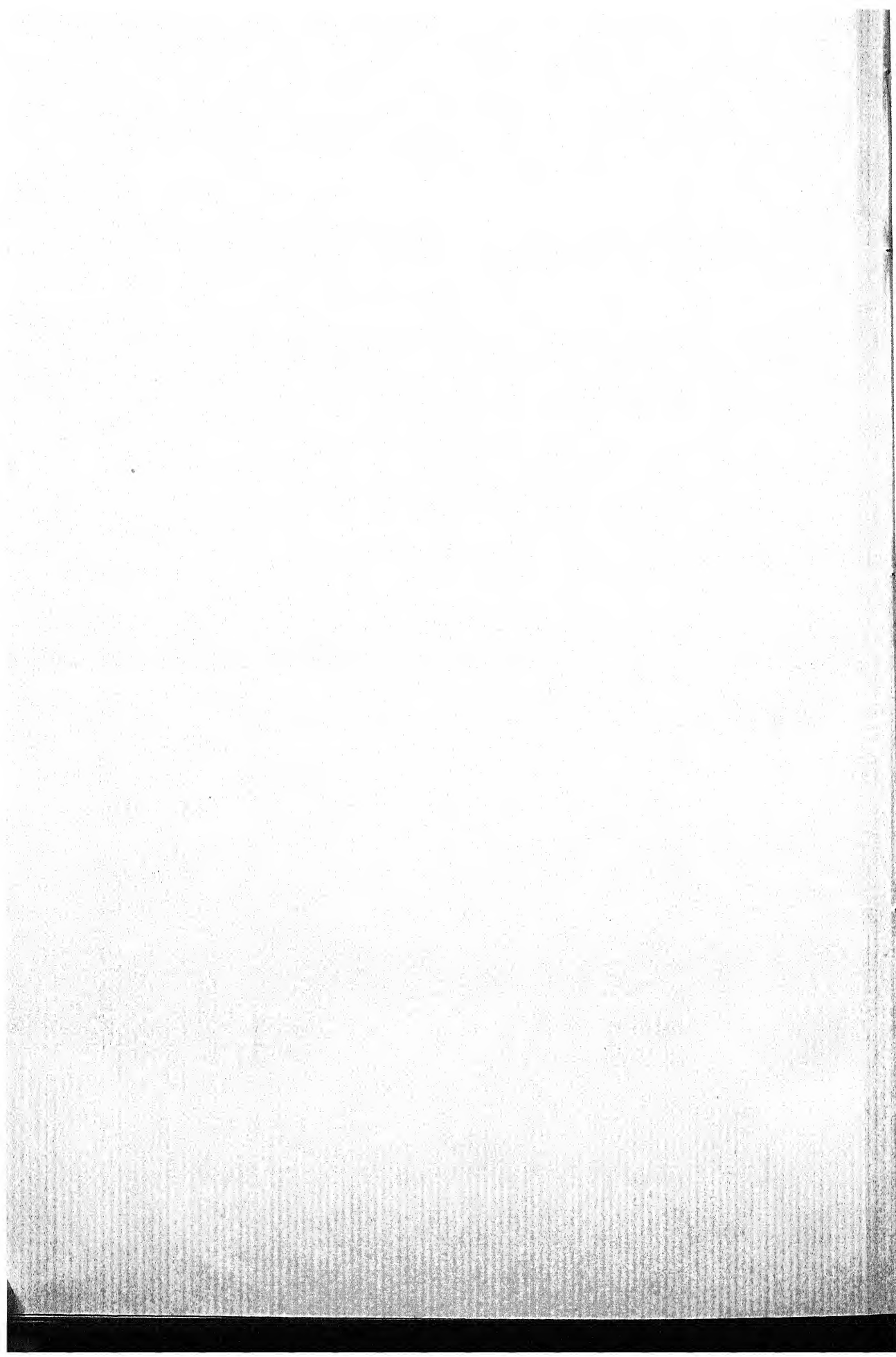
OVERSE



REVERSE

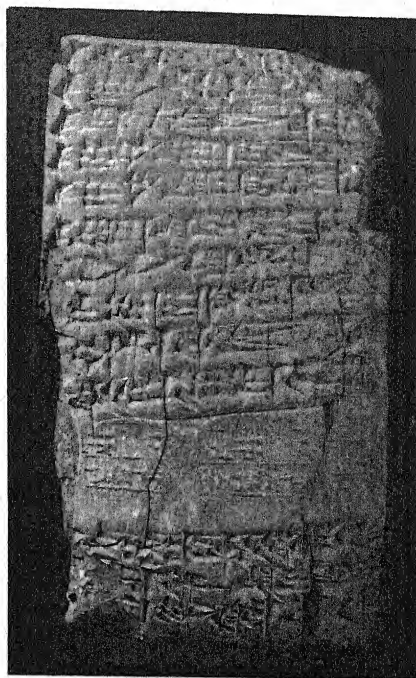
UPPER: RENT OF A GARDEN CONTAINING PALM
TREES (P SIN-KÎSHAM)

LOWER: PURCHASE OF A FIELD (WARAD-P SIN)



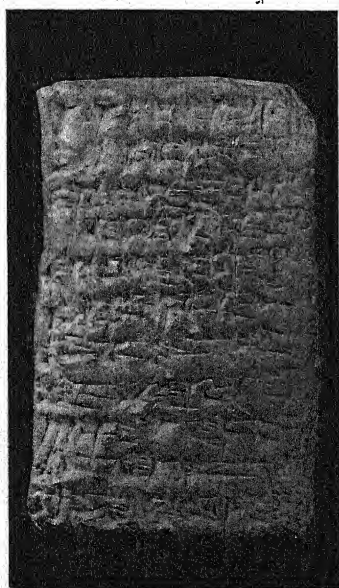


OBVERSE



REVERSE

REDEMPTION OF THE FATHERLY HOUSE (RÎM.-^D SIN)



OBVERSE



REVERSE

PURCHASE OF A HOUSE (ILIMA-ILUM)

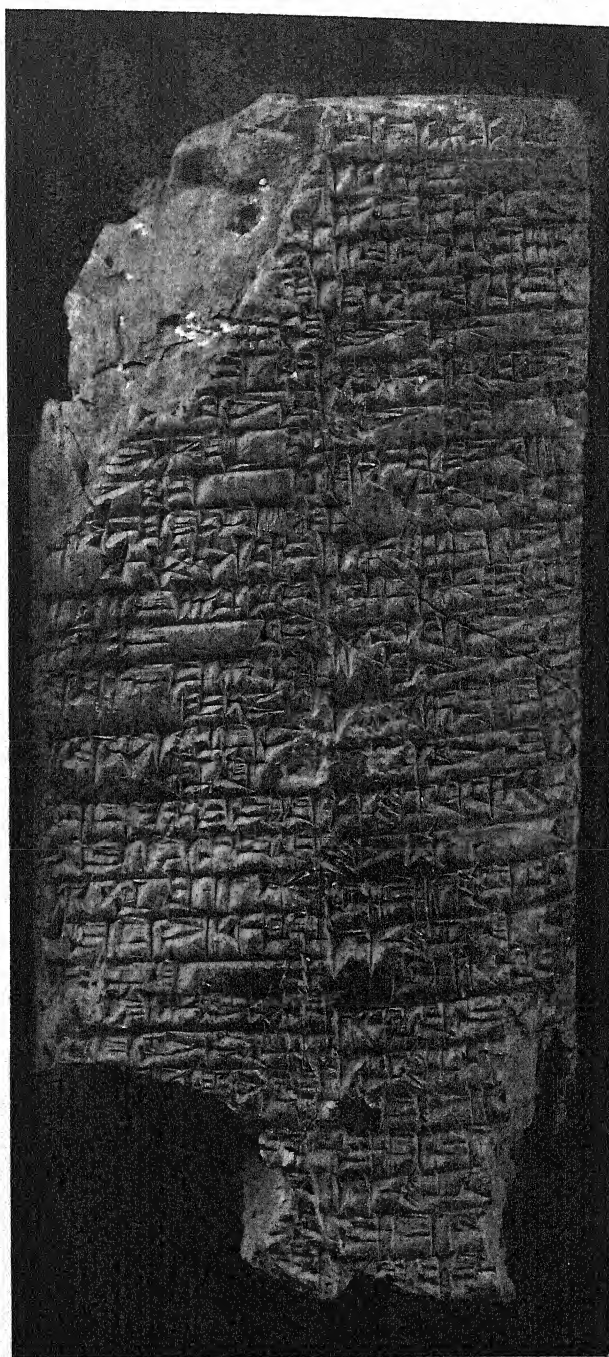


OVERSE



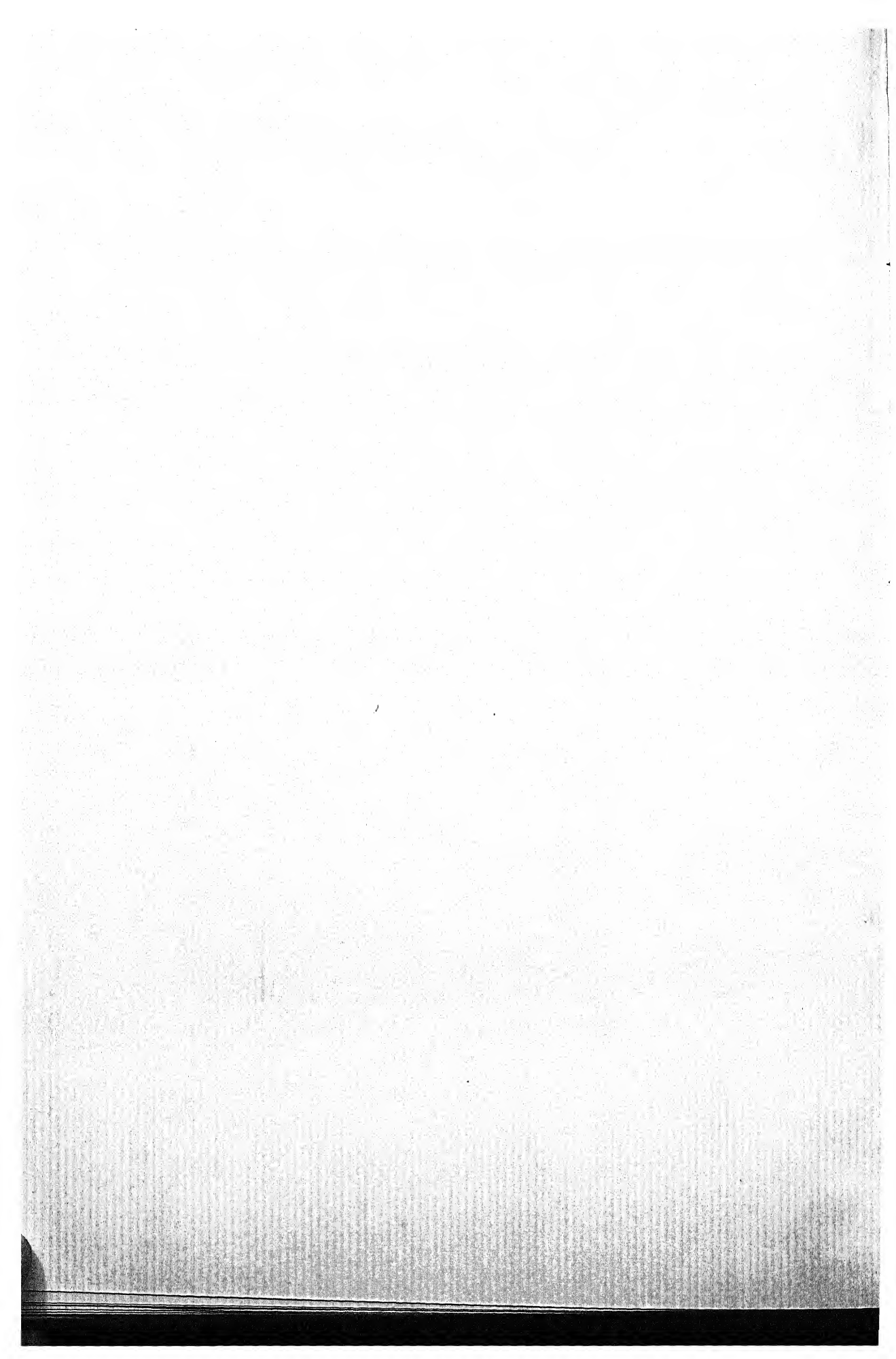
REVERSE

LIST OF OFFICIALS (NOT DATED)



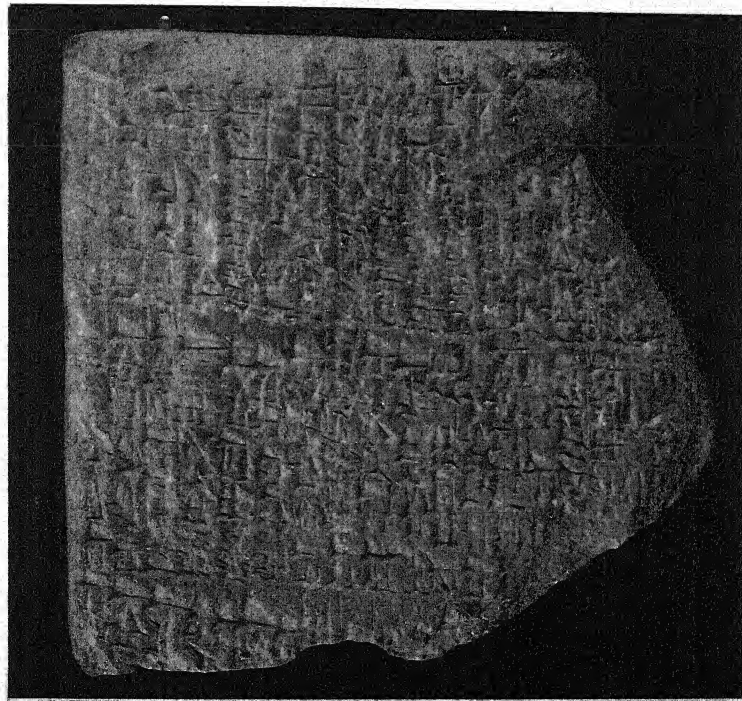
OBVERSE

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE
(PROBABLY \square SIN- $\dot{\text{I}}$ K $\dot{\text{I}}$ SHAM)

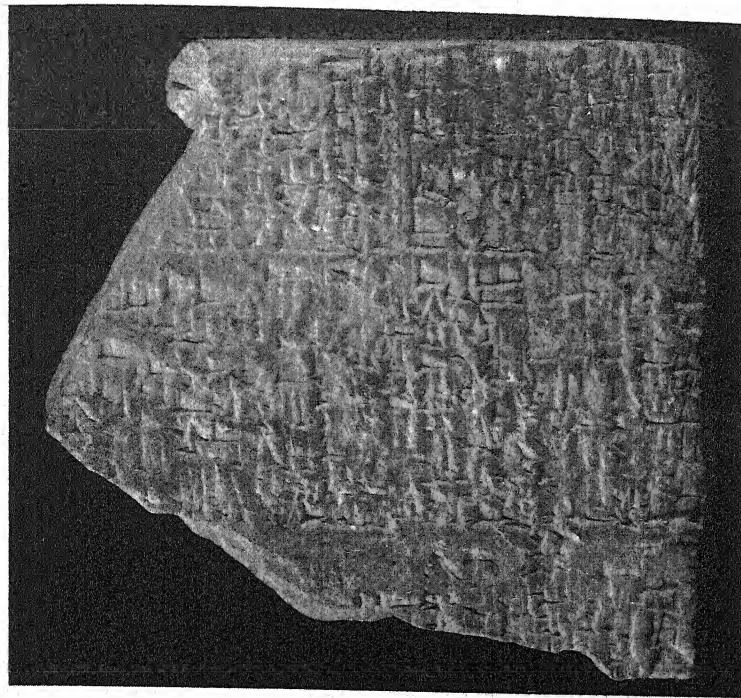




REVERSE OF PLATE LIX



OBVERSE



REVERSE

SCHOOL TEXT CONTAINING DRAFTS FOR DIFFERENT LEGAL DOCUMENTS

